THE TIMES
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Victoria Daily Times.

We Make a Specialty of Physicians Prescriptions AT THE P.P.P.P. 35 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1894. No. 49

CLEARING SALE FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH.

We will hold our Annual Clearing Sale

EVERYTHING GOES { WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, JEWELLERY and DIAMONDS, Etc.

At Prices never before offered in the City.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Special
MANTLE & JACKET SALE
During February
AT THE WESTSIDE
To make room for
Spring Shipments.

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Owing to the success of our Clothing Sale during the last two weeks, we have decided to offer our stock of BOOTS & SHOES at clearing out prices for the balance of this month. Odd lines at cost. Also a general reduction on seasonable goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street. Telephone 563.

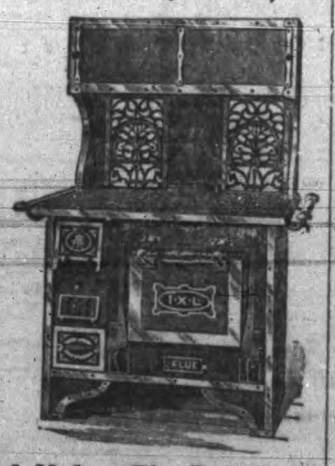
It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough, Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Illness, Are Threatened with Consumption, Remember that the "D. L. L." Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE TO RENT $8.00 106 B. Dallas Road. fe21-3t

WANTED—Two dozen laying hens. Address "O." Times office. fe21-3t

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

Are instructed by a gentleman leaving the city to remove to their salerooms, 34 and 36 Broad St. and 17 Trounce Ave., and sell by auction on

THURSDAY, FEB. 22, at 2 P. M.

The whole of his well-kept FURNITURE, Comprising parlor set in walnut frames, very fine over mantel oak frame and bevelled plate glass panels, elegant bamboo and oak cabinet, bamboo and oak 5 o'clock tea table, bamboo and silk screens, massive solid oak sideboard with beveled plate glass back, oak roller-top writing desk (equal to new), 2 brass banquet lamps, drawing room brass fender, 2 oak rockers in plush, Vienna bent wood reclining chair, oak occasional tables, large oak and rattan hall stand, massive solid oak bed set with cheval glass and carved decorations, very fine solid oak chest of drawers, 1 cheval glass, 2 toilet sets, maple bureau and washstand, ash bed set, wire and box mattresses, top mattresses, folding bed and spring mattresses, 1 rattan settee, glass decanters, half dozen Limoges China cups and saucers, handsome hearth rug, very fine Brussels carpet, kitchen tables and chairs, new Home sewing machine (in perfect order, only been in use two months), China tea set, dinner service, No. 8 cook stove, etc., a large quantity of household requisites, also two chests of personal effects.

This valuable lot of furniture will be on view Wednesday night and morning of sale. Come and see it; there are many novelties in household furnishings. All must be sold, no matter what the weather is like.

Terms Cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.

fe21

YOU CAN'T DO WITHOUT SOAP WHY NOT GET THE BEST

APPOINTED BY SPECIAL ROYAL WARRANT SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN

THERE IS NO SOAP COMES UP TO SUNLICHT

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

A Pretty Story.

I heard a little story to-day that makes it seem conscience, Christianity and self-abasement are something more than mere words after all, and it is so nice, too, to hear such a story of a distressingly rich woman. The heroine (and she is a genuine heroine—none other could do as she did) is the wife of a Standard oil magnate whose income is incalculable. She lives in one of the most gorgeous mansions of the metropolis, and is famed for her piety and charity. She was not always rich—indeed, she once was actually poor. When she was a girl at boarding school she had probably less pocket money than any of her classmates. One time a collection was taken up among the girls for a most worthy and needy object. Our young heroine longed to help, and she was ashamed not to be able. A school girl's pride is a distorted, disproportionate sentiment, anyhow. So, in a moment of temptation and weakness, she stole $5 from her chum, who was the richest girl in school.

The latter, with a happy carelessness of a petted child, who has more than she wants, never even missed the money at all. The end of term came, and the girls all went home. The rich girl never returned. She became lost to the ken of her former schoolmates all save one, who remembered her with agonizing and conscience quickened distinctness.

Finally, in the course of many years, our poor heroine had become the wife of one of America's richest men, and one day she heard that the girl she had never relinquished the search for was poor, ill and a widow, with little children. She hunted her up, invited her to come to dinner, and, without telling her, invited also twenty of the friends whose friendship and esteem she most valued, among them her pastor.

After dinner, to everyone's amazement, she had every servant summoned to the drawing room. There, before her most cherished friends and her paid subordinates, she confessed her petty pilfering of 30 years before, and ended her confession simply. "But I will pay back the money to-night." There wasn't a dry eye in that stately drawing room when she finished, but only very few who listened to her self-abasement knew that the widowed friend took home $1000 for the pilfered $5, and, besides, a promise of education and subsequent care for her three children.

Don't you think my heroine had in her the spirit of the early martyrs—or, indeed, I believe it a higher type of soul? God bless her!—Pioneer Press.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—J. B. Hansen is on trial for the second time before Judge Daingerfield on the charge of having on the night of April 3rd, 1893, attempted to blow up with dynamite the tug Ethel and Marion.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tts&w

VIOLATED SECRECY

Senator David B. Hill of New York Gives Offence.

HE PERMITTED HIS RECENT SPEECH

On Supreme Court Nominations to be Made Public.

This Was in Direct Contravention of the Senatorial Rules—They Are Very Explicit on This Head—The Penalties Are Serious—A Resolution of Censure Proposed.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator Hill has brought down on his head the wrath of some of the more serious-minded of his colleagues for his action in making public the speech which he delivered yesterday in executive session on the Supreme Court nomination. Some of the enthusiastic defenders of the senatorial etiquette are talking of the advisability of a resolution to censure Mr. Hill.

Sections 3 and 4 of rule 36 of the senate read: "All confidential communications made by the president of the United States to the senate shall be by the senators and of the officers of the senate kept secret, and all treaties which may be laid before the senate, and all remarks, votes and proceedings thereon shall also be kept secret until the senate shall by their resolution take off the injunction of secrecy, or unless the same shall be considered an open executive session. Any senator or officer of the senate who shall disclose the secret or confidential business or proceedings of the senate shall be liable, if a senator, to suffer expulsion from the body, and if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the senate and to punishment for contempt."

There seems to be no doubt that Senator Hill has violated this rule, but if he is to be punished for it, this is the first case of the kind in the history of the senate. It is a fact, however, that the oldest senator in the body cannot recall a previous case where a senator has deliberately made public a veratum report of his speech in the executive session.

De Young Exonerated.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—At a meeting of the board of managers of the San Francisco Press Club last evening, M. H. de Young made an apology for the appearance in his paper of an article reflecting upon the newspaper men of this city, and assured the members of the club that the same did not reflect his personal belief. The board accepted the statement and exonerated De Young.

To Folson for Life.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 21.—The 6:45 train this morning carried Evans and Sheriff Scott to Folsom prison. It was hardly known that he was in this city over night, and only a few who happened to be at the depot saw him off.

Died of Glanders.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Sophia Beersford of this city has just died here from glanders, which she caught from a horse purchased from a dealer named Forrester. Her face after death presented a horrible sight. A warrent will today be sworn out for the arrest of Forrester, who it is alleged, knew the horse was diseased at the time of the sale. There is much indignation among citizens over the matter.

Evans' Accomplice Arraigned.

Fresno, Call., Feb. 21.—E. Morrell was arraigned yesterday afternoon in Justice Richton's court, charged with highway robbery. The crime was that of stopping City Marshal John D. Morgan and taking his pistol on the night of Evan's escape, drawing a pistol on Jailor Scott and firing upon the police at Slick Rock.

The Gaiety of Charters.

Lockport, Feb. 21.—Society here is all stirred up over an event following the marriage of J. W. Charters to Miss Janet Ellisworth Tenbrook, daughter of an old and wealthy family. A suit was brought by Mrs. Anna T. Winch, a widow, residing now at Watertown, to recover on various notes given by Charters to her for money, during the past three years. Mrs. Winch met Charters at the Thousand Islands in 1890. Their friendship grew very strong. Charters desired her to marry him as she was reputed to be wealthy, she demurred at first, but Charters entered into an agreement with her whereby she was to pay for his medical education in the Buffalo medical college. He cut quite a wide swath here in social circles. He wooed Miss Tenbrook on one of his visits home. Mrs. Winch told him she had heard that he had married Miss Tenbrook in Toronto in June 1893. Charters claimed that this was a mock marriage and offered then to marry Mrs. Winch privately, but she refused to enter into a secret marriage. Charters again secured money from her and was married to Miss Tenbrook at Lockport on Nov. 28th, 1893. The young man cut a dash on his elderly love's money, even chartering a train to take himself and bride out of the city. Charters denies that he owes Mrs. Winch the money, and exhibits a release signed by her for all indebtness.

Cornell Sophs. and Freshmen.

Ithoca, N. Y., Feb. 21.—About thirty freshmen of Cornell University were asphyxiated last night by the sophomores releasing a large quantity of chlorine gas in the dining hall, where the freshmen banquet was in progress. It was with great difficulty that the freshmen were resuscitated, and some of them are very weak from the effects of the gas. The freshmen were in the midst of their yearly festivities when the presence of the gas was first discovered. In a few moments they were overpowered, some of them becoming unconscious, while others suffered the peculiar and maddening sensation produced by chlorine. Search was made for the sophomores who were guilty of the outrage, as soon as possible after it became known, but no trace could be found of them. Physicians were summoned and while no fatalities are expected, some of the freshmen will not be able to return to their studies for several days. Much indignation is felt against those who perpetrated the outrage. A colored waitress was carried from the hall exhausted and has since been pronounced dead by the physician as a result of the chlorine. Heart trouble was one of the alleged causes of her death.

Ottawa News.

The cabinet has appointed Senator Howlan to the position of Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward Island, vice Carrell, deceased. Mr. Howlan is an Irishman, hailing from Waterford, and was born in 1835. He arrived in Prince Edward Island in 1839 and was educated there. He married twice. Mr. Howlan prospered as a shipowner and merchant, and was extensively engaged in the fishing business. He was elected vice-president of the Dominion board of trade, and is a governor of Prince of Wales College. In 1866 he entered the P. E. I. executive council, and was a member of the government until 1873. He was a delegate to Washington on trade matters in 1869, and to Ottawa to settle terms of union with Canada in 1873. The same year he was appointed collector of customs for Charlottetown, resigning the following September to contest Prince for the Commons, being defeated. He was made a senator in 1873, resigning in 1880, and being re-appointed in 1881.

NOTICE TO QUIT.

The Whitecaps Notify a Meddlesome Young German Corporal.

Corona, L. I., Feb. 21.—At daybreak yesterday morning the Long Island railway gateman at the Grand street crossing here, rubbed his eyes and looked skyward. The sight that met his gaze caused a cold shiver to run up and down his spinal column. Suspended in mid-air, within fifty feet of the railroad tracks, was what appeared to be the body of a man. The face was fearfully distorted and the clothing flapped idly in the wind. Gasping with horror, the gateman walked with hesitating steps towards the figure. But his horror turned quickly to curiosity when he found that it was not the body of a man he saw, but a stuffed figure with an immense placard on its breast. In its centre was a rough imitation of a skull and cross bones, surrounded by this inscription: "Louis Speyerer leave this town, by order of the Whitecaps."

Louis Speyerer, was formerly a corporal in the German army. He was brought to this country last December by his uncle, Guido Speyerer, a resident of this village. Guido is a carpenter and is an industrious man. He lived in a little house built by himself with his wife and two sons, respectively 18 and 16 years old. Louis Speyerer is 21 years old. His arrival in the family has been the cause of the breaking up of the household, and the hanging of him in effigy by indignant citizens of the place is the result. The youthful soldier, according to report, caused trouble between his aunt and uncle. A disturbance followed, and the family jar wound up in the police court. The husband was charged with assault by his wife. The trial of the case resulted in the conviction of the husband, the wife's testimony being corroborated by the nephew. The justice imposed a fine of $25. Speyerer did not have the money and stood a good chance of going to jail, but the pastor of his church and other friends managed to collect $15. The justice concluded that that sum would satisfy outraged justice and reduced the fine and Speyerer was released.

Before Mr. Speyerer returned home from work recently he found the objectional nephew had returned and taken possession of his former room. A quarrel ensued between the men and the elder endeavored to force the younger out of the house. Young Speyerer's campaigning stood him in good stead, and he succeeded in throwing his uncle out of doors. The nephew kept away from the village a few days, but could not resist the temptation to return. He was seen here yesterday. The effigy and the whitecap warning were the result of his return to the village.

Short and Sharp.

Cincinnati, Feb. 21.—Jacob Kapar, employed in a carriage factory here, while drunk this morning threw a hammer at Frank Guiser, a boy, employe. Guiser plunged a pair of shears into Kapar's left breast. The latter died with an oath on his lips. Guiser was arrested.

The India Coming.

Hong Kong, Feb. 21.—The C. P. R. company's steamer Empress of India left here at noon to-day for Victoria.

What F. R. S. Means.

The following story is told of a well known civil engineer in London. An attorney went to the engineer when he first began his career to ask him an opinion as a civil engineer. After the opinion was given he inquired as to the fee, and was told it was twenty-five guineas, which he accordingly paid. Some years later, when the civil engineer had acquired a reputation and been made a Fellow of the Royal Society, the same attorney went to him for an opinion, and when he had received it said:

"I remember the last time I was here I asked your fee, and you said it was twenty-five guineas, and so I have brought a cheque for that amount." The engineer looked at him and asked him if he knew what F. R. S. meant.

The answer was "Why, certainly. It means Fellow of the Royal Society."

"Yes," said the engineer, "and it means also 'Fees Raised Since.'"

SERIOUS DEFECTION

President Peixoto's Powerful Naval Squadron

EXCEPTING ALONE THE NICTHEROY

The Swift and Much-Dreaded Dynamite Cruiser

Joins the Rebel Cause Under Da Gama—The Whole Fleet Sails Out of Rio Harbor This Afternoon—Their Destination Unknown—A Crisis Imminent.

Montevideo, Feb. 21.—All the vessels of the Brazilian government fleet, except the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, have joined the insurgent squadron and sailed away from Rio harbor.

Ominadists Sentenced.

Prague, Feb. 21.—The trial of members of the Omladina secret political society had been concluded. The prisoners, except two, were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from a fortnight to eight years.

Wiman Sent to Jail.

New York, Feb. 21.—Erastus Wiman has been arrested at 20 Broadway on a bench warrant for forging notes on R. G. Dun & Co., for $229,000. Wiman was brought before Judge Martine, in court of general sessions, and committed to the Tombs prison without bail.

Imperial Subsidies Wanted.

London, Feb. 21.—The address delivered by Hon. Robt. Reid of Victoria, Australia, before the colonial party yesterday has made a great impression. He advocates subsidies to both the cable and steamship lines, between Canada and Australia. The members present were warmly in favor of grants to both projects. Another meeting will be held on Thursday, for the discussion of colonial affairs.

American Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Sergeant at Arms Snow of the house this morning reported no arrests. Reed remarked that there was no difficulty in arresting the Republicans yesterday and insisted that the others be arrested. Speaker Crisp thereupon instructed Snow to execute the order.

Bland moved to take up the seignorage bill and the filibustering begun.

Hearings were given to delegations of women suffragists by the house judiciary and the senate women suffrage committees this morning.

The Flood Recedes.

Stockton, Cal., Feb. 21.—The water continued to rise until about 11 o'clock last night, when the break which occurred in the levee on Moss trail afforded the water an outlet and the stream rapidly fell several inches. The damage done by the flood to the sidewalks, cross walks and streets will be considerable.

Southern Navigation Companies.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Capt. W. L. Merry, president of the North American Navigation Company, this morning states that the company's line will continue to be operated for the present, and meantime further negotiations will be carried on with the Panama Canal Co. Mr. Leeds of the Traffic Association has been seen with reference to his recent visit to New York, but declines to make any statement. He reported, however, that the Pacific Mail Co., has succeeded in making an arrangement with the Panama Railway Co., and that the North American Navigation Company will drop out of ocean competition on the 1st of May, the date of the expiration of its present contract with the Panama corporation.

Shot for Debt.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 21.—Julian Gerabaldi and Morillo Leuraardo, two Italians of San Francisco, came over to this city last night, and this morning returned to 329 42nd street, where the brother of Gerabaldi lives. Standing at the back door Gerabaldi accused the other of owing him some money, and without further provocation pulled a revolver and shot him in the head and then walking a short distance put the pistol to his own head and committed suicide. He was unmarried, and about 55. His victim may recover.

An Early Morning Blaze.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 21.—Fire early this morning destroyed Sommer & Hynn's wholesale dry goods house, the Reliable Incubator works, Sinnock & Nichols, School soldiery company, Hoffman printing company, Reppink Grocery company. The total loss is over $175,00, partly insured. Watchman Sullivan was imprisoned on the upper floor of the incubator works and was overcome by the smoke. His condition is critical.

Cavalierly Treated

New York, Feb. 21.—Miss Grace Sherwood, the actress, recovered a verdict of $901 against Wm. H. Crane, the well-known actor, before Judge Conlin in the city court yesterday. In her complaint she declared that on January 16, 1893, she made an engagement with Josiah Brooks, manager for Crane, to appear as Martha in "Brother John," which Mr. Crane was then preparing to produce at the Star theatre; that under this arrangement she was to be paid $60 a week, and that the contract was to remain in force until the end of the season. On June 5th following, Miss Sherwood attended several rehearsals, she declared, but on Feb. 10th, before the play was produced, received a note of dismissal on the ground that her acting was not satisfactory. The answer denied any contract.

CARTOONIST KEPPLER DEAD.

Puck's Famous Founder Lays Down His Pencil Forever.

New York, Feb. 19.—Joseph Keppler, editor and proprietor of Puck, died today at his residence. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of spinal and lung troubles.

(The founder and chief developer of contemporary political caricature in America, as we behold it in the colored cartoons of Puck and Judge, was a young artist and actor from Vienna, named Joseph Keppler, born in 1835, who reached St. Louis in 1868 in search of his fortune. He had studied drawing under the best teachers of Vienna's Academy of Fine Arts, but a strong inclination for acting had taken him upon the stage. During the first year or two after his arrival in America he went about the country as a member of a travelling theatrical troupe, appearing in the theatres of many cities, including those of St. Louis, New Orleans and New York. His hand turned naturally to caricature, and after vain attempts to sell some of his drawings to daily newspapers in St. Louis he started in that city in 1869 an illustrated lithographic weekly, in German, with the title Die Vehme. The subject of his first caricature was Carl Schurz, at that time a conspicuous figure in St. Louis. The paper had a short life, and was succeeded in 1870 by a new venture called Puck. Two volumes of this were issued, that of the first year being in German alone, and that of the second in both German and English. The enterprise was doing fairly well when Keppler was compelled to abandon it. He went to New York city in 1873, where he did some work for a weekly illustrated paper for a time, and also reappeared upon the local stage as an actor. In September, 1876, the first number of Puck of the present day was issued in German, and in March, 1877, the first number in English made its appearance. The Puck of those early days was a very different thing from what it is now. Its cartoons were drawn on wood, and were in white and black. The drawing was strong, but the composition of the pictures was almost as crude as that of the old lithograph sheets. Keppler at first followed the French and Italian styles of caricature, exaggerating the size of the heads and the length of the legs. He very soon abandoned this, however, and began to feel his way toward the gradual unfolding of what under his guidance has become a distinctly American school of caricature. In 1878 he began to draw on stone, and in order to brighten the effect of his pictures he commenced to tint them slightly with a single color. In 1879 two colors, or tints, were used, and from that time on the growth has been steady and rapid until the bright and multicolored cartoon of the present day has been reached. Keppler was the greatest cartoonist in the world, unquestionably. To appreciate the fine quality of his work, as well as the originality and force of his cartoons, one has but to compare his pictures with those of Gillam, Taylor and numerous other imitators, or with the pencil drawings of Nast. Keppler's colored portrait of Mrs. Cleveland, published in Puck, gave him a great reputation. Puck was a thick and thin supporter of Cleveland from the start, and equally zealous in its hostility to Hill and Tammany.)

A CANDID ANARCHIST.

A Manufacturer of Bombs Talks Freely of His Business.

Vienna, Feb. 19.—The trial is in progress in this city of twelve anarchists who were arrested last September for distributing incendiary literature and plotting against the life of Emperor Francis Joseph. Concealed in the furniture of the lodgings of the leaders in a most ingenious way the police found a complete printing outfit, a large quantity of anarchist literature and a regular battery of bombs ready to be charged. There were also chemicals for charging them, together with coats and hooks on the inside to hang bombs on, and a regular army of weapons and ammunition. The literature seized showed that the men were in communication with anarchists in America and were followers of Herr Most. Testimony of the most sensational character is expected to be brought out at the trial.

Anarchist Haspel was first examined, and he confessed being guilty of the charge of employing a secret press and admitted that he was an anarchist. Haspel said: "We desire to attain our ends by the employment of force." The prisoner secured the secret press because he wanted to furnish the workmen with suitable newspapers. At this stage of the proceedings the jury inspected the couch in which the secret press was concealed. When the examination was resumed Haspel denied all knowledge of the manufacture of explosives and that he had lectured upon the manufacture of bombs. Haspel explained that the propaganda of physical force was to be employed, not against individuals, but against the whole social fabric. The socialist demands for such privileges as the franchise only delayed consummation. The prosecutor asked if the ideal state would be a republic or anarchistic, to which Haspel replied that it was all the same to him. "Will there be laws?" asked the prosecutor. Haspel replied: "The people will make them, and there will not be any governing powers." Haspel admitted that he had prepared anarchist manifestos and had made the leaden and tin bombs seized by the police. He denied, however, that he intended to use them. Counsel for the defence pointed out that, contrary to the published reports, no powerful explosives were found at the prisoner's lodgings, and the machines found were only small and rudely made contrivances. Martin Sikul, a carpenter, admitted having attended anarchist meetings, but denied that he was aware of the contents of the anarchists' manifesto. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

BISMARCK AND WILHELM.

Warm Reception Given the Emperor by the Old Prince.

Friedrichsruhe, Feb. 19.—Another link has been forged in the chain of reconciliation between the emperor and Bismarck. Emperor William left Berlin at 2:20 this afternoon and arrived here shortly after 5. In spite of a request by the emperor that there should be no demonstration, the railway station and village were gaily decorated. The road to the castle contained a series of arches, flanked on either side by Venetian masts. The emperor, who wore a naval uniform covered by a dark cloak, stepped briskly out of the carriage when the train drew up at the platform and approached Bismarck, who wore a cuirassier uniform, with a helmet and gray military cloak recently presented to him by the emperor. Warm and repeated hand shakes were exchanged between the emperor and the ex-chancellor, when the former gently wrapped the gray cloak around the prince's shoulders, Bismarck having doffed the gray garment just previous to greeting the royal visitor. The emperor and Bismarck walked to the castle of Friederichsruhe, followed by the emperor's suite of seven persons. Arriving at the castle the emperor greeted Princess Bismarck, and with the princess upon his arm the emperor proceeded to the saloon.

The emperor congratulated Bismarck on his hearty appearance, and then introduced the prince to his suite. The dinner to his majesty was private. Only twelve covers were laid, and neither Count Herbert nor William Bismarck was present. The emperor sat between Prince and Princess Bismarck. After dinner all conversed cordially, the prince and emperor smoking. At 9 o'clock his majesty arose and took his departure. The ex-chancellor accompanied him back to the station, and he and the emperor shook hands several times before parting. The emperor sat at an open window of a salon car and waved his hand frequently until the train started, a few minutes after 9. On the way to the station the cheering of the crowds was incessant and the emperor repeatedly saluted. He remarked to the prince that the people greeted him as the reichsgruender.

As the emperor's train was about to depart the cheering of the crowd was almost frantic. The farewell with the ex-chancellor was of a cordial character. The prince accompanied him to the car, and before entering the emperor said a few parting words. Returning home, Bismarck was almost carried off his feet. The rush became so great that the fire brigade had to precede the carriage and clear the way.

Bismarck seems to be in much better health since the reconciliation with the emperor than for a long time past. In deference to the wishes of the emperor that no demonstration be made, many deputations of veterans from Lubeck, Reinbeck and elsewhere who had expressed a determination to be present remained away.

Imperial Parliament.

London, Feb. 20.—The debate in the House of Commons to-day on the Employers' Liability bill developed neither surprise nor disappointment from any except those who had given undue regard to the statement which emanated from the Radical group of the National Liberal club, it could safely have been predicted that the cabinet had resolved upon the immediate dissolution of the House of Commons, with the reform of the House of Lords as the sole pivot of the elections. Mr. Gladstone's known strong constitutional bias, however, ought to have kept him from the suspicion of springing upon the house a motion which implied the right to the Commons to ignore the amendment of the House of Lords.

Mr. Gladstone followed the usual procedure in simply moving that the bill be discharged. Every part of the house was packed and the spaces outside were crowded. Although experienced members expected no departure from the regular procedure of business, Liberal interest was stimulated by the hope of an oratorical deliverance from Mr. Gladstone against the House of Lords. The effect of his short, restrained speech, therefore, was rather chilling.

Mr. Balfour, on the contrary, lightened up the house, and especially when, in touching the real core of the question, he accused the government of using the bill as a weapon of attack upon the peers.

This evening the House of Commons rejected seriatim the Lords' amendments to the Parish Councils bill.

Chinese Exclusion.

New York, Feb. 20.—An important opinion on the provisions of the law affecting the exclusion of Chinese from this country was handed down by Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court to-day. Chung Kung Sen arrived at this port on a Ward Line steamer from Havana, Cuba, about a week ago, armed with a passport signed by the Chinese consul, saying that he was a merchant engaged in business in Hong Kong. Chung Kung Sen alleged that he was concerned in a firm at Somerville, N. J., but an examination failed to disclose the location of the firm or the identity of his partner. Judge Lacombe says that if the question presented was simply for a determination as to whether the Chinaman was at the time of his entry into this country interested in business in Somerville or not, he would be inclined to sustain the decision of the collector and keep Chung Kung Sen out. But he does not see from an examination of the statute that there is any requirement that the Chinaman shall be actively engaged in business in the country or shall have capital invested here. He may be a merchant and still have nothing to do, nor ever have had anything to do with a mercantile firm here. The statement that he is a partner in a business house in Somerville, N. J., is a surplusage. The essential requirements of the statute are that he shall be certified to as a merchant and that the value of his business prior to, and at the time of his application, shall be stated. There is nothing, the decision says, to contradict the fact that he was interested to the extent of $1000 in a Hong Kong store, or that the statement in the certificate that he was a merchant was untrue. These two being the only essentials required, it makes no difference whether the Chinaman had $1000 vested in a firm in this country or not, for that reason, inasmuch as the statute makes the certificate a prima facie evidence of the facts set forth therein, and the certificate is correct in form, and has been produced to the collector in the proper way and is not disproved, there is no reason why the man should not be allowed to land. The decision of the collector is therefore reversed.

American.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The election of officers by the woman suffrage convention resulted: Susan B. Anthony, president; Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Philadelphia, vice-president at large; Rachel Foster Avery, Philadelphia, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Harriet Taylor, Upton, O., treasurer; Mrs. Ellen B. Dietrick, Boston, and Josephine K. Henry, of Kentucky, auditors.

An obedience to the simple laws of hygiene and the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will enable the most delicate man or sickly woman to pass in ease and safety from the icy atmosphere of February to the warm, moist days of April. It is the best of spring medicines.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 20.—Charles Stoll, representing Col. Breckenridge, and E. P. Farrell, representing Miss Pollard, took the deposition of Dr. T. M. Lewis, of this county, to-day in the Pollard-Breckenridge suit. Dr. Lewis lives five miles from the city, in the same neighborhood as Col. A. M. Swope, who was internal revenue collector at Lexington, Ky., under two administrations, and was one of the victims in the famous Goodloe-Swope duel at Lexington. Dr. Lewis testified that in February, 1885, Col. Swope by appointment met him in this city and asked him if he would perform an abortion upon Miss Pollard, who used to live at Crab Orchard, Ky.; that the young lady was in a delicate condition, and he (Col. Swope) was responsible for it. Dr. Lewis said he declined to do this, and advised him to let nature take its course. Swope left and he never met him any more until he met him at the old Swope homestead in Lincoln county. Then Swope told him the child had been born and was in a good home. Dr. Lewis is a regular practitioner, and has had considerable practice. The importance of this evidence may be weighed with the allegations that the baby said to have been born to Miss Pollard in May, 1885, was charged to Col. Breckenridge.

Los Angeles, Feb. 20.—An Austrian boarding house owned by M. Magud, situated opposite the Stickels mine, was blown to atoms by about 20 pounds of giant powder at 2 o'clock this morning. Magud and his child were quite seriously injured. Mrs. Magud escaped uninjured. Most of the lodgers were at work on the night shift or there would have been more injured and probably some killed. Officers are at work on the case, although no clue is found to the perpetrators. They are believed to be some malicious Austrians having a grudge against Magud.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The youngest child of the President was christened Esther Cleveland yesterday afternoon in the blue room of the White House. Only members of the family and a few intimate friends were present.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Henry S. Holden, a wealthy manufacturer of gas fixtures, and who was under $4000 bonds on a charge of adultery, was killed this forenoon in a La Salle street tunnel. A southbound cable car on which Holden was riding lost the grip on the cable in descending the grade at the north tunnel and rushed down the incline at an alarming speed. Several women jumped from the car and were slightly injured. Holden jumped just as the car neared the dividing wall in the centre of the tunnel and falling against the wall was thrown back under the wheels and terribly mangled. The gripman soon regained control of the cable and no further damage was done.

Mrs. Mary Aston

of Lewisburg, Pa., suffered untold agony from **broken varicose veins,** with intense itching and burning. On the recommendation of a physician she took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and used Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon the ulcers began to heal, the inflammation ceased, she was completely cured, and says, "I enjoy health as I have not for many years."

"We are personally acquainted with Mrs. Aston and know the above to be true." J. S. GRIFFIN & SON, Lewisburg, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, **only** that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—

TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS.	If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia ....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—IS—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
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The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

YOUR CHILD . . . IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH, REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD, LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED. WHY DON'T YOU TRY The D. & L. EMULSION? IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000.00 in anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of subsection 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $286,346.28 and upon improvements $41,286.66,

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000,

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
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10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continuation of the Debate on the Estimates.

HON MR. POOLEY AND E. & N. CASE

Mr. Kitchen Moved a Long Amendment Expressing Want of Confidence in the Government—Probability of the Debate Lasting Several Days.

February 20th.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

The private bills committee reported to the house the bill to consolidate tramway and electric light companies.

Mr. Hunter continued the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply. He defended the provincial secretary's action regarding his Cranbrook estate scheme, and contended that it was unparalleled insolence on the part of Mr. Beaven, who was an official of the Dominion government, to come to the legislature and insult the provincial government. The unparliamentary language had been used by the opposition, not by the government. The government's land policy had resulted in many benefits to the province. The opposition last year howled about the number of clerks in the office. It was just as the Times had done. The Times had put in improved machinery, it being a breezy and enterprising paper, and had reduced its staff. The government did the same. It employed modern methods in keeping the books, and in this way had been enabled to make a reduction in the number of clerks. He answered Mr. Semlin's arguments by saying that that gentleman had not argued on one point of policy. Single tax was, he said, "the unknown god" of British Columbia, and many citizens ignorantly worshiped it.

Mr. Brown rose to make an explanation. Mr. Hunter said he had excluded the per capita tax from the revenue of the province. He had included the per capita tax in the revenue.

Mr. Sword wished to refer to the remarks of the hon. member before proceeding with the general debate. The hon. minister of finance said the bonds of 1877 were quoted at 122, and that the province would save $30,000 per annum when the conversion was complete. He also said the province would save $12,000 a year by the partial conversion. As far as he could find, the conversion of £43,000 had cost $86,000. It can scarcely be claimed that there had been such a large saving by the conversion as had been expected. The minister of finance said that the bonds of the loan of 1877 were quoted at 122, and a reference to the books would show that it cost 14s to convert the bonds already redeemed. The suggestion made by the hon. member for Yale that there should be a committee to investigate the remarks made by the Rev. Mr. Maxwell was a good one. The quotation in the "reply to defence" about ministers being drunk in Vancouver was not justified by what Rev. Maxwell had said. It was not shown in the estimates how the interest on the bonds of the Victoria & Sidney railway and Nakusp & Slocan and Shuswap & Okanagan railways was to be paid. What he blamed the leader of the government for was making appropriations for Westminster district without the sanction of the legislature. It was pointed out, when the estimates were before the house, that the appropriation for Westminster district was not large enough. The chief commissioner always said that districts incorporated into municipalities could not expect aid from the government. Just look at the way he treated districts that were not incorporated? There was an appropriation of $7,500 for Cowichan, when the municipal taxes that would be derived from that district, if incorporated, would amount to $3,512; the island appropriations, $4,000; municipal revenue, $1,720; Alberni, $5,500; revenue, $2,561; Comox, $15,000; revenue, $3,444. The attorney-general had said that those members who attended the meeting were responsible for all that was said there. He had been in the company of the attorney-general for some time, and he hoped the public would not hold him responsible for what the attorney-general said and did.

Mr. Hall read one of his usual fiery speeches, generously interlarded with quotations from Shakespeare and the Times. There had been some things said by the oppositionists that he could not allow to go unchallenged. He advised the leader of the opposition to go across the house and on his knees seek absolution from the leader of the government. The hon. member for Westminster, he said, had been a parrot. If he was one, the legislature has in its midst a freak of nature, with hollow backbone and hollow head, borne on the wings of "monumental gall." After a few further remarks the speaker closed with the quotation, slightly mixed, "the grand old flag that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze."

Dr. Milne said the estimates in the past had been more or less false, and that the actual expenditure had exceeded the estimated expenditure. The amount that was to be taken from the loan should not be called revenue. Taking this amount, which was $130,000, from the revenue, it made the estimated revenue $1,138,149, while last year the estimated revenue was $1,158,000, showing a decrease. These figures could not be explained away. The estimated revenue, including the supplementary, for the next fiscal year was more than $57,000 more than it was last year, so they were increasing the expenditure while the revenue was decreasing. Then the government has squandered trust funds that some day would have to be accounted for. The public accounts committee's report, signed by Mr. Croft, showed that the deposit on account of the guaranteeing of the bonds of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway had been expended and would have to be accounted for. The same report showed that the $118,000 received from the Nakusp & Slocan railway company had been expended. The solicitors' and intestate estate funds had also been expended. All these funds would have to be refunded. The attorney-general said the funds had to draw interest. The government could obtain the interest on the funds from the bank. The method adopted by the government was not one that would be adopted by financial corporations. Only $735,000 the 1877 and 1887 loans had been taken up out of the loan of 1891 at a cost of $265,000. There was still $985,000 to be converted, so the loan of 1891 will be taken up to redeem the loans of 1877 eral purposes of the province. The gov- and 1887, leaving nothing for the government, to carry out their obligations, will have to ask the legislature to sanction another loan. The provincial secretary could hardly claim that the reports of the public accounts committee were not reliable, when the government party had a majority on the committee. If the government left the finances of the province in as good a condition as ex-Mayor Beaven had left the finances of the city of Victoria the province would be in pretty good shape. The language used by the provincial secretary and the leader of the government was unparliamentary and uncalled for. The provincial secretary called the leader of the opposition and his followers scavengers and the leader of the government called them anarchists. Did he believe that Lord Salisbury was an anarchist because he opposed the British government? Perhaps he thought that if another scandal bomb was thrown it would be the death of the government. The opposition would not be doing their duty if they did not expose scandals. There were two men in the Ottawa jail for using public funds for their own use. Were Mr. Laurier and his followers anarchists for exposing the Ottawa scandals? The opposition were abused for trying to do their duty.

Hon. Col. Baker said he did not call the leader of the opposition and his followers scavengers. What he said was that no doubt gatherers of garbage would be found to retail the foul insinuations made by the leader of the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Pooley hoped that the course followed in this debate would never be followed again. The formation of municipalities had diminished the revenue of the province. He did not break his executive oath when he took a brief for the E. & N. railway company against the province. He did his best for the province, while the opposition had done their best to injure the province. He had been legal adviser for the E. & N. railway company, and notwithstanding that his constituents had twice re-elected him. He could not relinquish his private practice, and on that account had twice refused to take a paid portfolio in the cabinet. He was not paid by the province for his services, nor did the province pay his travelling expenses. He referred at some length to the movement on the mainland against the erection of the parliament buildings. Col. Baker happened to be in England when the scheme to injure the credit of the province was going on, and he upset the scheme, and that was the cause of the personal attack on Colonel Baker. The opposition wanted to get even with him.

Mr. Grant said this was an occasion on which members could, to use a pacific phrase, "spread themselves." Several members had taken advantage of this privilege to an unusual extent, and he deplored the language used. It was not such a disadvantage for the province to be in debt. The large increase in the revenue was one of the proofs that borrowing money was an advantage. The government, in his opinion, should have spent more money on works of development. Something should be done to assist the Canada Western Central railway and provide cheaper transportation for the Yukon country. There were also things that the provincial government might do regarding the salmon and seal fisheries. A small sum of money might be voted to assist the prospectors of the province.

Mr. Kitchen said the president of the council, in whom the people placed a great deal of confidence, had made a mistake in his remarks. He confused the independent party and the constitutional league. He read a quotation from a speech delivered by Mr. Cotton in Vancouver, in which that gentleman opposed the separation movement. He also read from the News-Advertiser the report of Rev. Mr. Maxwell's speech. Rev. Mr. Maxwell could prove what he said about the government. That gentleman had not advocated secession or separation. They were not decrying the credit of the province when they mentioned the deficit. It could not be denied that there were deficits year after year. There was a limit to the borrowing of money. The province felt the pressure when it had to pay the interest. He showed that the members of the league censured Mr. Cotton when he opposed some of the things proposed by some of the members of the league, especially the proposal for secession. In the document sent to England the government had enclosed extracts that suited them and their side of the question, and although they mentioned Mr. Cotton's name they did not publish extracts from that gentleman's speech. The government said a lot about what was done to injure the credit of the province in London. The provincial secretary said Major Twigge was in London distributing circulars. That was a fabrication. It was well known that Major Twigge had not visited London last year. Any government could have revenue if they used trust funds in their hands. The attorney-general admitted that he was responsible for placing in the governor's speech the statement that the bonds sold for 92. That could not have been a mistake, as the attorney-general had frequently said that the bonds brought 92. The reason why certain localities had been formed into municipalities was because they had been paying the province a large amount in taxes and were receiving very little in return. They were forced into municipalities to protect themselves. Had the provincial secretary any right to go to England at the expense of the province and advance his own interests? He had anxiously waited for a report of what public good the provincial secretary had done while in London. The prospectus was not a private document. Anybody could obtain a copy of it. Why did the provincial secretary try to deceive the English public regarding his estate? He knew very well that if he received half as many dollars as he asked pounds for the estate he would be receiving a good price for it. It was not fair for the provincial secretary to connect the name of the leader of the opposition with the opinion of Mr. Stenhouse. No more could the opposition place all the charges against the leader of the government on the shoulders of the provincial secretary. The government had spent $6,000 more than the legislature voted on Westminster district. But how? They had built a bridge that cost twice as much as it could have been built by contract, and still it could not be used. The money was spent with the aim of gaining a few votes. The attorney-general had said that he must uphold the dignity of his office. If you had seen him in the saloons of Barkerville, you would not think he was upholding the dignity of the office. The attorney-general went over the province attending political meetings at the expense of the public. The other members had to pay their expenses when they travelled for a similar purpose. He could not see how the attorney-general had spent $500 on the Cariboo trip. He (Mr Kitchen) had made the same trip, and it cost him no such sum. He could not see how the attorney-general had spent $500 of provincial money, unless part of it had been spent in the saloon of Barkerville. Talking about private documents, the attorney-general had said he handed him (Mr. Kitchen) a copy of the public accounts and then had asked him not to use them, and he did not use them. That was after the attorney-general had used them. He had before him a copy of the Vancouver World of the same evening that the redistribution bill was presented to the house. The bill was introduced at 5.30 o'clock, about the same time that the World went to press, yet the World had in that issue a two column synopsis of the bill and a leading article on it. That could not have been telegraphed to Vancouver in a few minutes. The paper therefore received a copy of the bill before it was presented to the house. He moved the following amendment to the resolution to go into committee of supply:

To strike out all the words of the resolution after the word that, and substitute:

"Whereas the authorized expenditure out of the consolidated revenue fund for the present fiscal year 1893-4, under 56 Vict., chap. 44, and the additional sums now asked for the service of that year, amount in the aggregate to over $1,465,000; and

"Whereas the revenue for the present fiscal year, as estimated by the finance minister, is $1,058,691.45, leaving a balance of over $406,000 which was to be met by money raised from the sale of inscribed B. C. stock, under the provisions of the loan act, 1891; and

"Whereas on the 31st of December, 1893, there remained in the Bank of British Columbia, on special deposit, the sum of $50,000, derived from the sale of said inscribed stock; and in the treasury the sum of $5,343.76 in cash, against which there was an over draft on current account at the bank of $53,771.38; and

"Whereas in January, 1894, the Dominion government paid the province the half yearly subsidies under the terms of union, amounting to $122,464.73, which sum was paid into the bank on current account, and consequently paid the over draft; and

"Whereas the balance in the bank, as per treasury accounts on 12th February, 1894, was only $10,632.67, and the cash in the treasury at the same date $3,058.19; and

"Whereas it appears from such information as is obtainable by the house upon this subject that the expenditure during the first six months of the present fiscal year has been abnormally and excessively large, and the receipts for the same period unusually small, thus indicating a much larger deficit at the end of the present fiscal year than usual, and no effort made on the part of the government to meet it; and

"Whereas it has been disclosed to the house that the executive council have during the recess abused the power conferred by the revenue act, and have used orders in council and special warrants to largely increase the annual appropriations made by the legislature, thus ignoring the right of this house in the granting of supply; and

"Whereas the balance sheet of the province to the 30th June, 1893, shows an increase of liabilities over assets in one year of $661,100.96, irrespective of the consideration that some of the assets therein mentioned will never be realizable as such, whilst obligations incurred by the province cannot be mentioned therein as liabilities, as they do not appear as such in the books of the treasury department at that date, notably the obligation incurred under the parliament buildings construction act, 1893, which has been entered into since the date of the said balance sheet, and liabilities the province may be called upon to meet at any time under the railway aid act, and other statutes; and

"Whereas the balance, viz., $81,464.95, of the subsidy received from the Dominion government under the Shuswap railway guarantee act, and the cash deposit of $118,400 received from the Nakusp & Slocan railway company in anticipation or in lieu of the Dominion subsidy of $3,200 per mile, together with the sum of $49,504.99 at the credit of the intestates estates fund, and the sum of $27,841.72 at the credit of the suitors' fund, making a total of special and trust funds amounting to $277,211.-93, had all been paid into the current account at the bank, and were therefore, almost entirely expended on the 31st of December, 1893, in paying for the general purposes of the province;

"This house is therefore of opinion that in view of the disclosures made in the reports presented by the standing committee on public accounts as to the financial condition of the province, the members of the government have forfeited all claim to the further confidence of this house, and that it would be highly improper that they should continue to have the management of public affairs; and that only votes on account should be passed this session, sufficient to protect the credit of the province and meet the ordinary expenses of government, and that the duty of finally deciding upon these estimates should be reserved for a new house of assembly; and this house is further of opinion that, in view of the present position of affairs, no important legislation should be undertaken this session with the exception of amending the constitution and election acts in such manner as will secure a proper representation of the people in this assembly, and that as soon as possible after His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to assent to such legislation as may be found to be imperatively necessary, this assembly should be dissolved and a new house elected to deal with the important interests of the province which require attention."

Mr. Keith asked when the returns asked for regarding the bureau of labor statistics would be ready.

Hon. Col. Baker said it would be ready to-morrow or next day.

The house adjourned at 5.50.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Rogers, on Thursday—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "an act to amend the cattle act."

Mr. Martin, on Thursday—That the time for receiving reports from standing and select committees be extended until March 2nd.

Hon. Mr. Davie, on Friday—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "an act to provide for the payment of succession duties in certain cases."

Hood's and Only Hood's.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cures headache. Try a box.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of **Ayer's Pills:**

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

See that horse?

He has a smooth and glossy coat and feels in good enough condition to win the

"DERBY"

and so would any horse if its owner used

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair chance, is also an unfailing eradicator of bots and worms. It is just as good for cattle as for horses. Try a 50c. package if your horses or cattle are not thriving. For a spavin, curb, ringbone, or splint, use Dick's Blister, 50c.—Dick's Liniment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc., 25c.—Dick's Ointment for scratches, old sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c., mailed on receipt of price.

DICK & CO., P.O. Box 483 Montreal.

The Fonthill Nurseries,

Largest in the Dominion, over 700 acres, offer a Superiou Line of Stock in general that is right.

Before placing your orders submit your list to us for figures. Catalogues free on application.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

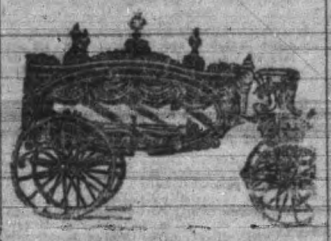
NEGLECTED Colds & Deep Seated Coughs

SAFELY AND SURELY CURED BY

Allen's Lung Balsam.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming

PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-s-y

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 56 Third street Victoria

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.

February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAllster, to sell wines and liquors by retail, at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 —30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 146 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.

fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLAN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

NOTICE

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI.

Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased.

Feb. 12-30t

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.

27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe26tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 G. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. K. PFERDNER, oc9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-4-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. fe13 s,m,t&w 1y)

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc., S. B. KELLY & Co., No. 24 Yates St. j23-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TWO NIGHTS, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20 & 21.

Always Popular, now Grander Than Ever. M. B. LEAVITT'S Magnificent Spectacular Production,

SPIDER AND FLY

Gorgeous Costumes. Superb Scenery.

FIFTY PEOPLE

30 European Celebrities 30 and the COLUMBIAN BALLET.

16 Beautiful Dancers from the Alhambra, London.

A Colossal Scenic Creation. The new production this season. Crowded with novelties.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A Girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. W. H. Bone, Topaz Avenue. fe19-4t

WANTED—A lady to sell roses, shrubs, and other nursery stock, from one of the largest Canadian Nurseries; pleasant and profitable apply at once. Brown Bros. Co., Portland, Or. fe17-4t

DRY GOODS—Situation wanted by a young man who knows dry goods. Twelve years experience in first-class house in the east. Best of references. Address "M.," Times office. fe17-4t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore.j6sm&w

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-2m-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny;" 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C., Apply to John C. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe-14tf

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny;" 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C. Apply to John B. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe-14-6

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Can. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. j27-tf

TO LET

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Two rooms with use of kitchen, for man and wife. Apply betwen 6 and 8 p.m., at No. 1, Collinson Street. fe16-1w

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires room and board in private family. Address J. M., Times office. fe20-2t

LOST—Diamond Stud on Government St., finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to New York Clothing House, 89 Government St. fe20-1w

LOST—On upper Fort St., or Pemberton St., a lady's gun metal watch with gold chain and pendants. A suitable reward will be given to finder leaving it at the Times office. fe20-1w

STRAYED COW—Came to the premises of the undersigned on Burnside Road, a brindle Cow and calf, from the late Mrs. Conway's sale. Owner can have them by paying for this advertisement. Robert Porter. feb20-5t

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17

Washington Birthday Party

February 22nd, 1894, at the VICTORIA GARDENS. Two busses start from the Postoffice at 8.30 p.m. Fare 25c. each way. Brown-Richardson Orchestra. All friends invited. fe20-2t

BONAPARTE POPATOES —AT— R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street,

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of a Brick and Stone residence to be built on Pemberton Road, Victoria, will be received up to noon of Saturday, 14th inst. Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at office of S. MACLURE, Architect. Room 74, Five Sisters Block. fe19-3t

HONOLULU, O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS! The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m. For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change The Splendid New 3000-ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda....Thursday, March 8th, at 2 p m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents, or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week........25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

THE NEW LISTS.

The redistribution bill as introduced by the government makes changes in the boundaries of several districts, and of course corresponding changes will have to be made in the voters' lists. It seems to us that the mode of reconstructing the lists, if left as now proposed, will very probably result in depriving a good many people of their franchises. The bill provides that immediately upon its passage the collectors of votes for the old districts are to close their registers, and the collectors for the new districts will proceed to make up new registers. Where the present electoral districts remain practically as they are the process of making up new lists will be comparatively simple, but even in such cases it is provided that the collector shall drop from the register the names "of all persons who are shown to be resident in other electoral districts" and also the names "of all those persons particulars of whose addresses are not given upon the voters' lists, or who he cannot find to be resident within the district." Then he is to add to his register "the names of those persons resident within his district whose names were, at the time of the passing of this act, upon the register of voters for any former district, and also the names of those persons who are entitled to have their names placed on his register by reason of an application to vote having been sent in to the collector of the former district." The list of names dropped off is to be advertised in the B. C. Gazette and in a weekly paper for a number of weeks not yet specified, and any person who name is thus dropped may apply for reinstatement.

In the cases of the divided and the abolished districts, namely, Lillooet, Yale, Westminster, Victoria, the Islands, West Kootenay and Nanaimo, the closed registers and other books or papers of the old districts are to be handed over to "distributing collectors," who are to act in conjunction with the collectors of the new districts in making up new lists. The names of those who do not appear to be resident in the district to which the old register applies are to be removed, and the remaining names are to be distributed among the new district, according to the voter's residence. Provision is made for publication of the lists of names dropped off and the names distributed. Then we find these general provisions, which appear to apply to all registers:

12. Every collector who is not satisfied as to any person's right to enrolment on the register, which it is such collector's duty to prepare, is hereby empowered to require such person to answer the interrogatories contained in Schedule A to this act, or such other like interrogatories as the case may require; and unless such person satisfactorily answers such interrogatories, the collector shall not insert his name on the register, and if it has been so inserted, shall expunge it therefrom.

(1). The interrogatories shall, in the discretion of the elector, be administered by him personally, at such time and place as he may appoint, either verbally or in writing, or the collector may forward, by mail or otherwise, written or printed interrogatories to the person, addressed to such person's last known place of abode, for such person to answer in presence of a subscribing witness.

(2). Every distributing collector shall have the powers given to collectors by this section, so as to enable him to satisfy himself as to the right of any person to be enrolled on any list or register under his supervision.

13. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no applicant for registration as a provincial voter shall, after the passing of this act, be listed or registered as such voter, unless and until he shall have made satisfactory answers to such interrogatories in the manner provided by the last preceding section of this act.

Between the passage of the act and the general election there will be an interval of about three months, and it will strike any observer that this is a very short time in which to do all the distributing, scrutinizing and revising for which the bill now provides. The chances are that exceedingly brief notice will be afforded those whose names are to be dropped or who are to be subjected to the "interrogatory" process. When it is borne in mind that all the revising machinery is in the hands of the government, and that the government is quite unscrupulous, there will be a general apprehension that the excellent opportunity for manipulating the lists will not be missed. The whole process must necessarily be hurried, and it will be so easy in the confusion to drop here and there the name of a known opponent of the government. Those who desire to see a decent administration of the affairs of the province must exercise the closest vigilance in connection with the lists to prevent wrong and injustice in this way. All this should have been avoided by passing the redistribution bill a year ago, when there would have been ample time to compile the new registers called for by the re-arrangement of the districts. Then every person whose right to vote would be affected in any way would have had sufficient notice and time to secure any needed correction. Now, as we have said, there must be hurry and confusion in making the change. The government, of course, will be satisfied, but in this, as in many other matters, the government's and the people's interests are directly opposed.

News-Advertiser: One leading point in Mr. Justice Walkem's decision last Saturday in the case of Cooley vs. Fitzstubbs negatived a contention, raised by the attorney-general on behalf of the provincial government, which would, if successful, have made each Deputy Mining Commissioner's settlement of a certain class of mine claims brought before him, absolutely irrevocable by a court of justice, however unfair or impolitic. The attorney-general contended that in the case of an application for the miner's right of entry, the refusal of Mr. Fitzstubbs, the gold commissioner for the district in which the claim arose, should be regarded as unalterable by a court of justice. Mr. Davie urged that the official's discretion in the matter was absolute and unqualified. Had Mr. Justice Walkem sustained this plea the result would have been to make a government mining commissioner responsible only to his department at Victoria and thus enable any provincial government for the time being in office and any district mining commissioner under it to grant or refuse certain important mining claims, absolutely at their own discretion. Justice Walkem has rightly held such a demand for autocracy to be highly dangerous and inexpedient, and maintained the full right of any claimant, who thinks injustice has been done him by a mining commissioner, to appeal to a court of justice in the matter. This is distinctly as it should be; were the case otherwise, there would be only too obvious opportunity for jobbery or favoritism—not that we mean to assert any such intention in the instance in point, wherein other leading questions at issue have yet to come up for settlement and the validity of the plaintiff's claim in general is still altogether in doubt.

The house of commons has finally rejected the lords' amendment of the employers' liability bill, and has sent back the parish councils bill to the other house in its original form. If the lords persist in mangling this measure and so preventing its passage they will give the government a very effective weapon for use at the polls. We should expect the people to have little hesitation in deciding against the lords and their obstinate defence of "upper class" privileges.

TEACHERS TELLING LIES.

To the Editor: In justice to the teachers, will you be kind enough to insert the following explanation: In my letter of yesterday the words "what I call" are omitted. The sentence would then read: "The teachers would rather tell, what I call, a lie than ruin their pupils." I had no intention of imputing wilful lying to any teacher. The teachers have various ways of explaining why they state each month that all rules have been strictly observed, though they have not. It is notorious that the daily examination rule is not strictly observed.

J. N. MUIR.

Telling the Wrong Story.

They were celebrating their silver wedding, and of course the couple were very happy and affectionate. "Yes," said the husband, this is the only woman I ever loved; I shall never forget the first time I proposed to her." "How did you do it?" burst out a young man who had been squeezing a pretty girl's hand in the corner. They all laughed and he blushed, but the girl carried it of bravely. "Well, I remember as well as if it were but yesterday. It was at Richmond. We had been out at a picnic, and she and I got wandering alone. Don't you remember, my dear?" The wife replied "We sat on the trunk of a tree. You havn't forgotten, love, have you?" The wife nodded again. "She began writing on the dust with the point of her parasol. You recall it, sweet, don't you?" The wife nodded again. "She wrote her name, 'Minnie,' and I said, Let me put the other name to it.' And I took the parasol and wrote my name, 'Smith,' after it. And she took back the parasol and wrote below it, 'No, I won't.' Then we went home. You remember it darling, I see you do." Then he kissed her, and the company murmurred sentimentally, "Wasn't it pretty?" The guests had all departed and the happy couple were left alone. "Wasn't it nice, Minnie, to see all our old friends around us so happy?" "Yes, it was. But, John, that reminiscense!" "Ah it seems as if it had only been yesterday." "Yes, dear, there are only three things you are wrong about in that story." "Wrong? oh no!" "John, I am sorry you told that story, because I never went to a picnic with you at Richmond, and I never refused you when you asked me to be your wife, and I want to know who that minx was?"—Scottish American.

Don't Miss

The clearance sale to-morrow at Lansdowne house.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Senator Howlan has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, to succeed the late Governor Carvell.

The Toronto Young Conservatives, at their regular meeting, unanimously carried a resolution declaring in favor of a thorough reconstruction of the party in Ontario on purely provincial lines. A committee was appointed to communicate with the leaders and candidates of the party with a view of investigating such reform.

Lady Aberdeen addressed a crowded meeting of the Toronto Council of Women on the social problems of the day and the attitude of women towards them.

Michael Purtill, a respected farmer of Grantham township, while mounting his horse, overbalanced and fell to the ground, lighting on the back of his head. His neck was broken and he expired almost instantly.

The Liberals of North Brant have nominated James Somerville, M.P., for the commons.

William Nancekivell, reeve of Durham, has been nominated by the Patrons of Industry of South Oxford to run for the Ontario legislature.

Dr. Albert Church, a prominent physician of Moncton, N. B., died of rheumatism of the heart.

John T. Canscallen, father of Henry Canscallen, Q.C., of Hamilton, and one of the oldest residents of Saltfleet township, is dead, aged 83.

James Conmee was the first to give notice of motion at the opening of the Ontario legislature. It is one to amend the separate school act. "The measure is intended to provide for the use of the ballot in the election of separate school trustees in the same way as public school trustees are now elected," said Mr. Conmee. "I had a similar bill framed in 1885, but there was so much agitation that its introduction then was deemed inadvisable. It is not a formidable measure, by any means," Mr. Conmee added, "but it touches on some other matters on which I do not now wish to speak."

A Montreal dispatch says: Desire Longlin, a French-Canadian who has lived in Pawtucket, R. I., for a number of years, arrived in Montreal to-day on his way to St. Constant, Que., his former home. His object is to obtain a certificate of his birth, which, he claims, is the only thing necessary to put him in possession of a fortune of $12,000,000. Longlin tells a curious story. Some of his ancestors had lived in the United States, and there was a family legend to the effect that they were very wealthy, but no vestige of their wealth could be found at the time of their death. Desire followed his ancestors' example, going to the States to seek his fortune. He managed to build up a good trade as a contractor, and was unaware until two months ago that a fortune was hidden away in his house. One day his children were playing with an old tin tobacco box, which opened, and the children, being unable to shut it, called their mother to their assistance. The box was then found to contain several documents, yellow with age, which on examination proved to be the will of a brother of Desire Longlin's grandfather, who, from the accompanying documents, it was proven owned large tracts of land in and about New York, which through succession now becomes the property of Longlin and his brother Oliver. Some of the property is situated on Broadway, New York, and some on Long Island, opposite Bedloe's Island. The property is valued at $12,000,000. Longlin is accompanied by W. S. Robertson, a prominent lawyer of Pawtucket, who says there is not the slightest doubt but Longlin will obtain the money.

Philosophically Considered.

Foolish indulgences beget ingratitude.

Love has never learned to balance his scales.

When a woman believes she never deceives.

There are few amendments to unwritten laws.

Bad habits are material evidences of weakness.

High-priced men are least often out of employment.

Mercy is the feminine gender of justice.

There are no means for satisfying an unnatural appetite.

A bad policy is mighty poor backing for a good principle.

It isn't always the full pocketbook that runs over first.

Everybody should be trained to tell the truth judiciously.

A person doesn't worry much over the lie he isn't caught in.

Good husbands are seldom troubled with bad mothers-in-law.

A few funerals often conduce to a large increase in population.

A lie is an investment which seldom pays more than one dividend.

Sweathearts build air castles in which they expect to live when married.

A woman's words are not always an advertisement of what is in a woman's heart.

Self-conceit is a vulgar fraction whose numerator is "I" and whose denominator is "mine."

It is said that it requires long practice to enable one to think while on his feet. Most of us lie down to it, and forget to get up in time to anything.

Rural Rush to Cities.

One of the most remarkable features of this era is the large and constant movement of population from the country to the cities, a movement that tends to rural depopulation. It is not confined to any country, or any part of the earth, but is marked in the oldest and most thickly populated countries in Europe. It is also a movement of considerable importance in this hemisphere, and in the newest of all civilized countries—Australia. It is best stated, perhaps, as a disproportionate growth of towns, to the extent that in the past 30 or 40 years there has been an actual diminution of the rural population in the greater portion of Europe and in many parts of this continent.

Perhaps this movement has been most marked in Great Britain and Ireland. The migration of population from the rural districts to towns was first apparent in Wales in 1821. It did not become of any importance in England until some ten years later. During the last 20 years eight counties in England and three in Wales have lost ten per cent. of their rural population; that is, the rural population in those counties to-day is 10 per cent. less than it was 20 years ago. In some districts, particularly in the southwest of the kingdom, the decrease in rural population is as high as 20 to 30 per cent. In Scotland the movement toward the towns began 60 years ago, and parliamentary returns show that the depopulation has been much greater than in England and Wales, but the precise percentage is not stated. The highlands have suffered most, but the lowlands have also lost heavily. The returns aver that the formation of deer forests, which necessitates the dispossession and driving away wholesale of very many families, has played no important part in the depopulation of the rural districts. This indicates that to some deeper underlying cause must be ascribed the great general exodus from the rural regions.

The depopulation of Ireland has been continuous and severe and general throughout the country. It began before the great famine of 1846 and has continued ever since. But even in Ireland, with this general decrease of the population as a whole, there has been a great increase in the population of many towns. Belfast has increased remarkably.

There seems to exist nowadays on the part of many rural-born persons an aversion to country life and it would seem an aversion that is spreading. Reasons to account for this are plentiful and will readily be conceived. Whether there is any remedy and whether a remedy is required are other questions.—New York Sun.

The Gypsy Moth.

Not so very long ago a scientific wiseacre of this state who had never had the pleasure of meeting with a gypsy moth, since the frivolous creature had not journeyed into the old Bay State at the time, sent word to a friend in a far-away land, the home of the insect, saying: "Please send me a gypsy moth right away. I want to look at him; I want to study him." So the friend, who was an obedient chap, went into his garden, and with no trouble caught a gypsy moth, one of the large band of the moths who were encamped there, and who had eaten about everything in the neighborhood except the house and the toughest parts of the fence, and he put him in a ventilated box and mailed him to the entomologist in Massachusetts.

The gypsy moth arrived safely at his destination, and the scientific sharp went to work with his jackknife at his cage to disentomb him. He was so lively that he easily stood on his head and scraped his hind legs together in the air, so that the wise man might know, perhaps, that he was glad to know him. He was just as lively after he had been carved out of his mummy case, but the entomologist was light-fingered also, and he expertly caught his visitor by his tail feathers, and then went out on his veranda to scrutinize him in a strong light through his magnifying glass. But the gypsy moth was smarter than the scientific man, evidently very much smarter, and he had not travelled over land and water several thousand miles to be stuck on a pin and to make an entomological Roman holiday. He bided his time, and when the learned man had flipped him over on his back, holding him still by the tail, but with a slightly slackened grip and was about to chuck his microscope down upon him, when presto! he suddenly gathered himself into a knot, spasmodically yanked himself away from the glass, slid down to the veranda floor, and was off into the garden in a jiffy. The scientific man gaped at him incredulously for a moment, then set off along the garden walk and across the green sward, treading down sweet peas and clover blossoms in a perfectly futile effort to capture him. That gypsy moth got entirely away and never came back, and keen and sore was the disappointment of the entomologist thereat.

Sore, also, has been the disappointment of the old Bay State therefor ever since the luckless escape of the gypsy moth took place a number of years ago. But though he is gone he is by no means forgotten. The gypsy moth of the scientific man followed the Biblical injunction, "Multiply and replenish the earth," and the point of this history is in the fact that that little incident by which the entomologist let go the tail feathers of the gypsy moth has cost the State of Massachusetts over $200,000 in the past four years. Soon after the gypsy moth got away the Bay State had to appoint a state commission, whose business it was to go and find him, together with his progeny, and the commission found him easily and in a large majority. Each year now they keep on looking for and finding him in a steadily augmenting horde. No trouble at all. He is always on deck. Last year's work of the commission, according to a Springfield paper, "included the examination of 4,000,000 trees and the destruction of 46,100 eggs clusters, all belonging to the gypsy moth, and over 1,000,000 caterpillars. Now," comments the same journal, "an appropriation of $160,000 with which to find and fight the gypsy moth is asked, and it is a choice between constant fight to the extermination and the loss on the other hand of something like $1,000,000 yearly by the ravages of the pest."—Springfield Correspondence.

Vast Trade in Frozen Meat.

Some figures recently published show the enormous extent to which the frozen meat trade in England has been developed during the last 13 years. It appears that in 1893 no fewer than 2,514,541 carcasses of frozen sheep and lambs and 171,640 quarters and pieces of beef arrived in London from New Zealand and Australia alone, without counting 1,373,723 sheep from the River Platte and 16,425 more from the Falkland Islands. The sheep are mainly bought direct from the farmers in New Zealand or Australia by representatives of the English companies, the amount paid being 4 cents per pound for animals not over 70 pounds in weight. The farmers also receive the skins, kidneys and fat. A few are sent on consignment, but according to the New York Evening Post, the other system is thought to work more satisfactorily, as under it the farmers know at once what they are to get and are saved tedious delays and possible disappointments. There are, altogether, 22 meat-freezing works in New Zealand, of which 13 are in the north island and 9 in the south, and these works can freeze from 12,000 to 13,000 sheep in a day, or an aggregate of 4,000,000 in a year. The cost of a complete set of works, capable of dealing with 4000 sheep a day is estimated at from $85,000 to $100,000. Eighty-eight vessels altogether have now been fitted with refrigerating apparatus, and these have a maximum carrying capacity of 6,700,000 carcasses. The cost for slaughtering, freezing and putting the sheep on board is about 1 cent per pound, and the freight, insurance and London charges amount to about 3 cents. The present market price in London for the best New Zealand mutton is 4 1-2d. (a trifle of 8 cents) per pound.

Don't Stay Awake All Night Coughing.

TAKE London Hospital Cough Cure

COCHRANE & MUNN
Prescription Druggists,
COR. YATES & DOUGLAS STS.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—Eisteddfodic social at the Centennial Methodist church to-night. Impromptu competitions in speaking and singing.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—Rev. Mr. Chisholm lectured at Cedar Hill school house last night under the auspices of the Presbyterian church ladies' aid society. The subject was: "Scotland, or Scotch preachers of old days."

—The conductors and motormeers on the Pandora avenue and outer wharf lines desire to express their sincere thanks to Mrs. Rutland, of Superior street, who during the cold weather supplied them with hot coffee.

—Gold mines of great richness are being discovered daily in South Africa, but to-day a find of more value to us, is reported in the low prices and superior quality of goods sold at the Central Drug store; Clarence Block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. Open all night.

—J. H. Falconer has removed his vinegar works and pickle factory to the old City brewery building on Fort street. The buildings are large and better adapted to the needs of his growing business. He has taken a 25 years lease, which means that Mr. Falconer has "come to stay" and help build up Victoria.

—Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., met last evening in its hall, Pandora avenue, when an entirely temperance programme was rendered for the good of the order. An open lodge meeting will be held next Tuesday, the 27th, at which Bishop Perrin will give an address. A good programme will be provided and refreshments served. All will be welcome.

—The local board of directors of the Dominion Building and Loan Association met yesterday and elected W. P. Sayward president and R. Seabrook, vice-president; they with D. R. Ker, F. Carne, jr., and W. H. Bone form the board of directors. A. W. More was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The treasurer and field manager, Mr. McMillan, of Toronto, was present. He will recommend the association to make further advances on real estate security in Victoria.

—A concert for charity will be given at Metropolitan Methodist church next Tuesday evening. The matter is in the hands of the ladies' aid society and it will be made a success if careful preparation and earnest endeavor can do it. The programme will contain a number of pleasing selections and some of the best amateur talent in the city will take part. The proceeds will be devoted exclusively to charity. The ladies have an active committee, headed by Mrs. Teague, at work arranging the affair.

—John Fullerton, not J. A. Fullerton, is the man summoned by Postoffice Inspector Fletcher on a charge of having used two cancelled stamps. The case is to be heard on Friday and the defence will be that while one of them had been cut from a letter that had not been mailed neither had ever been used. The letters were stamped when Mr. Fullerton's hands were soiled and the stamps may have the appearance of having been cancelled. Mr. Fullerton is too well known for a petty charge of this kind to do him any harm.

—Besides the Oscar and Hattie case there were two cases tried by the supreme court of Canada. They were the cases of the Queen v. Demeres and the Queen v. Farwell. The latter cases involved the ownership of lands in the railway belt near Revelstoke, and have been in dispute for several years. In the case of the Queen v. Farwell the appeal was made by Farwell, so he loses; while in the case of the Queen v. Demeres the crown appealed and the court decided in favor of Demeres. There was some difference in the cases. In that of Demeres the land was taken up before it was transferred by the provincial government to the Dominion.

—The Victoria Rugby football club has approved of the athletic grounds project and pledged its support to the proposition. The club held a well-attended meeting at the James Bay club house last night. Captain H. F. M. Jones presided. The following resolution, moved by A. D. Crease, seconded by John Fraser, was adopted: Resolved, that this meeting having read the memorandum of terms which the Victoria Athletic Grounds Association proposed to the athletic clubs of the city as the terms under which the various clubs shall enjoy the use of the grounds, endorse the same as suitable terms to form the basis for the establishment of athletic grounds, and pledge their support to the association if and when that company is duly organized and in a position to carry out this offer.

—A special meeting of the city council is being held this afternoon.

—A meeting will be called soon by the Master Plumbers' Association to elect officers.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—The Scottish half company in connection with the garrison artillery has been formed and paraded last night for the first time.

—The new directors of the B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association will meet on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the office of Yates & Jay.

—The contract for the erection of Dr. Hannington's new residence was to-day awarded to A. J. Smith & Co., by the architect, J. Gerhard Tiarks.

—Jno. Sylvia and Robt. Irving, charged with stealing a horse from Jno. Metti, were committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning.

—Lecture by the Rev. E. Robson on "Early Days in British Columbia" in the James Bay Methodist church school room to-night. Bishop Cridge will occupy the chair.

—The social at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Ernest Hall last night was a great success. It was under the auspices of the ladies' aid of the Metropolitan Methodist church.

—Those who wish to enjoy a spicy story, well told, embracing references to local celebrities and life in the "Early Fifties," should be on hand at the Methodist school room, James Bay, to-night, to hear the lecture by Rev. E. Robson.

—J. A. Humbird, of St. Paul, president of the Victoria Lumber company, is expected to arrive in the city to-morrow. Shortly after his arrival the annual meeting of the company will be held. At the meeting officers will be elected and there will be a decision arrived at as to the future policy of the company.

—In the police court Frank Small was fined $10 and costs for being drunk and disorderly. Jno. Williams, Emma Sinclair, and Charlie, Indians, were each fined $5 for being drunk. Thos. Rowan, convicted of vagrancy, was sentenced to a month at hard labor. Warrants were ordered to issue against Thos. McMinn and Frank Churchill, charged with vagrancy, who did not appear. Thos. Connors convicted of selling liquor to Indians was fined $50.

—Market Superintendent Johnson reports since the relief committee has left matters in his hands, he has supplied five poor families with ample clothing for several months, and twenty men have received pantaloons, jackets and shoes. Chairman Styles, of the park committee says about $500 of the money appropriated for improving the park have been spent, and $300 have been paid away for stone crushing. Thirty men are now employed in the park and 24 at rock breaking.

—A special from Spokane says: It is reported here that the Canadian Pacific has let a contract for the building of 250 miles of road between Nelson, B. C., and a point near Calgary. The proposed route is the much-talked-of Crow's Nest Pass and Tobacco Plains cut-off of the Canadian Pacific. Continued it will again reach the main line at or near Revelstoke. It is said the contract was let to Brown & Hollis, of New Westminster. This would give Spokane an all-rail connection with the Canadian Pacific, the Corbin system now being completed to Nelson."

—The gentlemen have charge of the arrangements for the Pemberton gymnasium have consulted Instructor John St. Clair regarding the equipment of the hall. It is probable that the gymnasium when completed and ready for work will be unsurpassed in general excellence by any similar institution in the province. The equipment, it is understood, will be largely on the Swedish plan, acknowledged to be the best in the world. Work on the gym. is to be commenced soon, and it will probably be ready for use early in the spring.

—W. Ebmeier, one of the crew of the schooner Henrietta, denies the statement that the schooner or her skins are rotten. The schooner is only four and a half years old and she only needs a coat of paint. The skins were taken out of the hold by the crew of the Corwin when she was towed into Sitka 16 months ago. They were placed in a warehouse and properly salted. Since then Mr. Ebmeier has resalted the skins several times at the request of the United States marshal. The only things on the schooner that are worn out were two boats which have been continually in use. The crew was constantly on board the schooner, she never being left without a guard.

—Rev. Geo. R. Maxwell, of Vancouver, assisted by members of the congregation of the Central church last evening, entertained a large audience in the lecture room adjoining the church. The audience was treated to a short musical programme before the introduction of the speaker. Mrs. McLeod sang "The Angels' Serenade" with a violin obligato by Miss Young. There were solos by Messrs. Firth and Booth and a duet, "The Army and Navy," by Messrs. A. J. Thomas and E. E. Grizelle. Rev. Maxwell's lecture was on "Home," and it kept the audience in continuous laughter. The reverend gentleman is a brilliant orator and he honeycombs his remarks with bright witticisms. A vote of thanks was tendered Rev. Maxwell and the serving of refreshments brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

—The Royal saloon, corner of Douglas and Fort streets, has changed hands and re-opened under entirely new management.

The W. C. T. U. will meet to-morrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Teague, Cook street, at 3 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Good skating has been enjoyed on the ponds around the city the last two days. The ice is of fine quality, and indications point to a continuance of the frost for at least a week.

—The mild spell to-day made a considerable change in the appearance of the streets, shopping being quite brisk on the main thoroughfares during the afternoon. The opportunity for the display of fine furs during the late frigidity was well employed by the possessors of these costly articles of apparel.

—The case of Carmody vs. Glover was settled out of court yesterday afternoon, the defendant agreeing to pay the plaintiff $2,000 and costs, the latter amounting to $500 with attorney's fees. Immediately after the compromise was agreed on Mr. Glover paid over the amount agreed on and the case came to an end.

—The directors of the Okell-Morris Fruit Preserving company met this morning at the office of Morrow, Holland & Co., and elected Noah Shakespeare president and Joshua Holland secretary-treasurer and manager pro tem. The latter office was filled temporarily, pending the arrival of Mr. Okell from England.

—Mrs. Sarah Ann Dale, wife of David Dale, formerly foreman of the Victoria gas works, died yesterday at her home, 20 North Park street. The deceased was 60 years of age and an old resident of the city. She leaves no children. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, leaving the house at 1.30 o'clock and Christ Church cathedral at two o'clock.

—Fred Dodwell of Hongkong, brother of the senior member of the firm of Dodwell, Carlill & Co., arrived in the city this morning in company with Alex. Stewart, Tacoma agent of the N. P. steamship line. Mr. Dodwell is connected with the firm and has been to England on business for it. He will sail for Hong Kong on the Victoria on Feb. 28.

—The funeral of Mrs. Henry Young took place at Saanich yesterday afternoon, the cortege, in which there were 75 equipages, leaving the house at three o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. Iewin. The pall bearers were D. Johns, John Durant, S. Deans, J. Roy, T. Hunter and C. Alexander. The deceased was generally beloved by all who knew her.

—The supreme court at Ottawa has disallowed the appeals in the cases of Farwell v. the Queen and the Queen v. Demers, both of which involve the possession of land in the C. P. R. belt. In the former case the well known Revelstoke townsite dispute is thus decided against Mr. Farwell. The dismissal of the crown's appeal in the other case means that Demers gets possession of the disputed land, which is situated in the Enderby district.

—A Chinese vendor left his baskets on the sidewalk in front of a house on Quadra street to-day, and some mischievous urchins smuggled about a dozen bricks into the bottom of each pannier while John was interviewing at the back door of the house. When he came to lift the baskets the weight made his eyes bulge out, and he dropped the outfit again with a bang and proceeded to investigate. When he finally came to the bricks he let fly a volley of celestial oaths between each brick as it flew into the street. The boys watched the circus from a safe distance.

—M. B. Leavitt's big company presented Spider and Fly at the Victoria theatre last evening to an audience which almost completely filled the theatre. The company contains a number of very clever performers, and the performance given was a very pleasing one. Will Mandeville, the comedian, firmly established his popularity here with his work last night. His songs in particular were very good. Kate Marcellus, who played Oceana, is a sweet singer and rendered her solos effectively. The Putnams, as usual, came in for their share of the applause. The tumbling by the Donesetti trio, the pantomime, electric dance by Miss Rosch and the Saranella dance were all parts that called for repeated encores. The scenery was very fine, especially the closing transformation. The company close to-night, and should have another house equally as good as that of last night.

The policemen's quartette by four of the finest was simply all right. It took the house in the correct place, and the audible smiles of the audience made the chandeliers jingle.

For Three Days.

Surah silks, three yards for $1, at Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake heard the following applications in the supreme court chambers this mornin:

Bascovitz v. Warren.—Cooper.—White-(Eberts & Taylor), for the defendants, applied to have action dismissed for want of prosecution. Bodwell contra. It was shown by affidavit that the action had been partly tried. It was held that an application to dismiss should be made to the judge who heard the trial, and the application was adjourned, to be heard by the chief justice, the trial judge.

Colonist v. Short & Squair.—Ward (Davie, Pooley & Luxton), for the plaintiffs, obtained an order for summary judgment under order xiv.

Atherton v. Lyne.—Potts (Belyea & Gregory), for the plaintiff in an action for damages for slander, applied to strike out portions of the statement of defence as embarrassing and disclosing no answer to the cause of action, and further that the clause objected to was in mitigation or was a doubtful justification.

A. E. McPhillips, for the defendant, contra. Order made, following Rassain v. Budge, Q. B. D., 1893, p. 571, that defence be amended so as to plead unambiguous justification to alleged slander.

In Beer Bros. v. Collister the taking of evidence was finished yesterday and the trial adjourned until Thursday for argument.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
For $4.
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

PERSONAL.

H. McCutcheon is down from Kamloops.

Dr. Lefevre of Vancouver is at the Driard.

J. F. Hawks, Soda Creek, is at the Balmoral.

Ald. McCraney, of Vancouver, is in town to-day.

Rev. G. R. Maxwell of Vancouver is in the city.

S. Matson went over to the mainland this morning.

J. S. Lattmer, of the U. S. Customs is at the Oriental.

His Honor Judge Bole of New Westminster is in the city.

Frank H. Pierce, U. S. Consul at Vancouver, is in the city.

W. H. Jones of the Kamloops Sentinel is registered at the Oriental.

Rev. Joseph Hall, returned from New Westminster last evening.

J. S. Clute, inspector of customs, went to Nanaimo this morning.

W. H. Whittaker, city solicitor, Kamloops, returned home this morning.

A. B. Gray, labor commissioner, returned from the mainland yesterday.

Mrs. E. W. McLean and daughter came in on the Kingston this morning.

Chief of Police Sheppard will soon leave for California in search of health.

J. A. McKelvie of the Vernon News, and Price Ellison of Vernon, are at the Oriental.

Walter Oaks, superintendent of the Sound division of the Northern Pacific, is in the city.

J. H. A. Rickaby and Ross Eckhardt, of the Hudson's Bay Co., went over to the mainland this morning.

A. Ewen of New Westminster, H. Keefer and D. McGillivray, of Vancouver, registered at the Driard last evening.

F. Dodwell, of Hongkong, and A. Stewart, of Tacoma, of the N. P. R. S. S. Co., and Walter Oakes, of the N. P. R. Tacoma, are at the Driard.

Mayor Hay, Aldermen Herring and Duncan, and City Solicitor A. J. McColl, of New Westminster, are at the Driard. They are here to wait on the Government in reference to the Fraser river bridge.

Naval Notes.

A new second class cruiser, of the Portsmouth fleet reserve, is to be commissioned for service in the Pacific fleet.

H. M. S. Satelite left Portsmouth on January 24th for Esquimalt.

H. M. S. Champion is due shortly from Honolulu.

H. M. S. Melpomene is to be paid off into the fleet reserve.

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Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th,
At 7 o'clock p.m.
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W. J. STODDART,
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.
Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $3.00.
Repairs of every description.
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An Ideal Food for Infants.
MILK GRANULES
WITH
CEREALS.
A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET
Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.
The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 7c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.
Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.
WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactur

Argyle House
Just Received
The following
SPECIAL BARGAINS
20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.
12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.
Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.
Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.
A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.
Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c
VERY CHEAP
J. Horner & Co.

$10 REWARD
Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

YOU
Always Pay
For what you get. But do you always
Get What You Pay For?
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you get inferior goods at regular prices.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay for a quality you don't receive.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay an extravagant price.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you help to sell an exorbitant profit.
Whose fault is it if you don't get what you pay for?
It's Your Own Fault,
BECAUSE you can always get your money back to the last cent by trading with us.
BECAUSE we guarantee the best for the money.
BECAUSE we guarantee the most for the money.
BECAUSE we guarantee the very lowest prices.
Every one of these facts goes to show that you ought to
Trade With Cameron.
REMEMBER you can get a square deal for a round dollar.
REMEMBER that you can get a high grade for a low figure.
REMEMBER that you pay for what you get and get what you pay for at.
Cameron's
Cash Clothing Store,
55 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m. Lv. SPOKANE Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder
The c[illegible]ure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, Alum or Phosphates
Used [illegible] Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

THE ENDLESS WAR.

Da Gama's Wounds Not so Bad—The Aquidaban's Poor Shooting.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 20.—A dispatch received here says that secret partisans of Admiral Mello, in Rio Janeiro, have attempted to blow up the offices of Lo Tempo, newspaper, with dynamite.

Montevideo, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro dated Feb. 16, says that the wounds sustained by Admiral da Gama are not dangerous. The insurgents are in good spirits and ready to fight at any moment. Admiral da Gama says he has sufficient provisions and ammunition to last several weeks, and will make every endeavor to maintain his position until the arrival of the troops expected from the south. Admiral da Gama obtains many supplies and seamen from the vicinity of Bage and Tersepolis. In the recent fight at Amacos the total losses on the government side were 550 men killed and wounded and 60 taken prisoners. On the insurgents' 146 men were reported missing. A despatch from Desterro says that the strong position held by the government at Lapa, their last foothold in the state of Parana, was taken on February 9, after severe fighting. The general commanding the government forces was wounded and 600 men were captured. Admiral Mello was then at Desterro with the warship Republica. He expected to go northwards shortly. The commander of the Santos district reported to the government at Rio by telegraph that the insurgent general Saraiva is near Starrare, on the Sao Paolo boundary and that the government force will be insufficient to resist the insurgents unless they be reinforced. The government is, therefore, increasing the National Guard in Sao Paolo to resist the invasion, and has ordered the garrisons at Porto Alegro and Pelotas, numbering 2,000 men, to march northward.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 20.—The United States cruiser Detroit, which has been cruising south, has returned to Rio de Janeiro. The government is in peaceable possession of all the southern points except Desterro, where Admiral Mello has appointed a president and two ministers. The Detroit was unable to find Admiral Mello. At each port she visited the officers were informed that he had just left. Admiral da Gama, who is in command of the insurgent forces here, had told the representative of the United Press that he has countermanded the order he had placed for supplies in the United States for the reason that the war will be at an end before the order could be supplied and delivered. The church leaders, who have contracted with the insurgents, should they triumph, for the restoration of church privileges, were also bent on the establishment of the republic, and who have supplied the insurgent leaders with large sums in gold, have notified Admiral da Gama that the supply of money furnished by them will cease unless decisive progress is made.

Admiral da Gama, who was wounded in the neck and left arm during the recent attack on Armacao, expects that it will be necessary for his arm to be amputated. His general health is good and he will probably survive the operation. He promises to push the fighting, but he is plainly unable to do so. He seeks an honorable road to escape from the consequences of the insurrection but it is probable that he will not be able to find one. Even some of the younger officers among the insurgents who have hitherto refused to listen to anything but war are anxious for the struggle to be brought to an end. The insurgents deny that there has been any revolt among the sailors on Eugenho Island. They say that the fighting that gave rise to the report grew out of an attack upon the island by the government troops. This story, however, is not generally believed. It is though that there was a revolt among the insurgents on the island.

London, Feb. 20.—In the house of commons to-day, Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett asked the government whether, in view of the fact that the Brazilian insurgents had not maintained for five months a successful blockade of Rio de Janeiro, and had occupied a large portion of Brazilian territory, the British government would recognize them as belligerents.

Mr. Gladstone replied that there was no evidence that the insurgents had constituted a government of such a character as entitled them to be recognized as belligerents by Great Britain, or that would justify any other government in giving that recognition.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Herald's special cable from Rio de Janeiro says: By orders of Admiral da Gama, the captain of the rebel ship Tavares and the engineer of the Jupiter are both held as prisoners on Enchados island. The commander of Fort Villegagnon which has long withstood the almost incessant bombardment of the loyal forts, is dead. It is believed he was killed by a shot, but it is given out that he succumbed to heart failure. Good marksmanship seems entirely foreign to the gunners of the Aquidaban, for their shooting is very poor even as shooting goes down here. Hardly any of their shots reached the object aimed at. The candidates who have been elected to run for the presidency of the republic at the coming elections on March 1, Senhors Moraes, and Penna seem to be very generally acceptable to the voters. Yellow fever is increasing here at an alarming rate, and though the official returns are unreliable, at least 80 to 100 new cases are added daily, and the undertakers are overwhelmed. Its ravages among the ships are serious also. The captain of the Austrian corvette Zrinki is dead and others of her crew are down with the fever. Captain Cushing, master of the bark Robert Dixon, is also dead, and the number of sailors attacked is increasing. The Rio authorities are doing all they can to check the epidemic. The insurgents are now said to have lost 272 men in the Nictheroy fight and they declare that Peixoto's forces lost 728 besides eighteen guns and the arsenal which was burned.

Anarchist Bomb Tested.

Paris, Feb. 20.—M. Girard, chief of the municipal laboratory, made a proposal this afternoon, that a bomb found by M. Drech, be exploded by electricity in the place where it was found, in order that he might study the effects of the explosion. All the residents of the house left immediately, fearing that the experiment might be carried out while they were in it. M. Lepine, prefect of the police, declined to consent to the proposal until he had consulted M. Raynal, minister of the interior. M. Raynal referred the proposal to the cabinet, and a council was held at the Elysee palace to consider the matter. The result was that M. Girard was authorized to carry out the experiment by placing a dynamite cartridge on each side of the bomb and exploding them by means of an electric battery. When everything was ready for the explosion, every window of the surrounding houses was packed with spectators. The police, having driven the people out of the streets in the immediate vicinity, Police Prefect Lepine gave the order to turn on the current and there was a sudden detonation like the explosion of a cannon. The room was found completely wrecked and filled with the odor of picric acid. Projectiles, hobnails and bits of zinc were scattered all over. M. Girard says the bomb had been splendidly made. Madame Calabresi was injured mortally by the explosion in her hotel in the Rue de St. Jacques. She received a terrible wound in the stomach.

The Perils of Mountaineering.

The three young Viennese mountaineers, Dr. Cohn, Dr. Patzau, and Herr Robert Pick, who lost their lives on Christmas Day while attempting to make a mid-winter ascent of the Austrian Matterhorn, as the Gross-Glockner is often called, have added three more victims to the already formidable list of fatalities that have occurred on that mountain, the number of which forms another point of similarity between the two giant peaks of Switzerland and the Austrian Tyrol. In the summer the Austrian peak is a comparatively easy climb, but in winter the risk from avalanches as well as those arising in consequence of the length of the tramp through deep snow, bad weather, and from the steepness of the last bit of ice-work are very considerable. The three members of the Austrian Alpine club who were all trained mountaineers, lost their lives, there is little room for doubt, in consequence of their vainglorious attempt to "do" the peak without guides, which, while quite possible in summer, is far too riskful in winter, when intimate knowledge of the weather and snow conditions is essential. The three climbers were in an exhausted condition long before they reached the dangerous parts of the expedition, and they were presumably swept from the face of the ice slope, which is the only approach to the main peak from that side, by the first gusts of the snowstorm which burst over that part of the Tyrol on Christmas Day. Two of them half fell, half slid, some six hundred feet, while the third went down double the distance. Their bodies were recovered and brought back only on the fifth day by the intrepid guides from Kals, the little village from where the attempt was attempted. Quite a pathetic incident is connected with the death of Dr. Cohn, for the Viennese lady to whom he was engaged died of the shock which the news gave her, and the two were buried on the same day. The last serious accident on the Glockner occurred in the sumer of 1886, when a well-known Austrian mountaineer, the Marquis Pallavicini, and three companions lost their lives by falling down some of the immense precipices which form the northern face of the great peak, and which are among the highest in the Alps.

The first successful winter ascent of the Gross-Glockner was carried out by the well-known English mountaineer Mr. Baillie-Grohman, with four guides, on the first and 2nd of January, 1875. This member of the English Alpine club, who, as his book, "Camps in the Rockies," shows, has also done a great deal of mountain exploration in the Alps of North America, recently wrote a letter to a London morning paper giving not only the particulars of the last accident, but mentioning incidentally some details of his own ascent nineteen years ago, which so far has remained the only successful one at that season. Mr. Baillie-Grohman writes: "Leaving Kals on New Year's Day at 2 p.m., we reached the top of Glockner, after the weary tramp of eleven hours through three feet and four feet of snow and some subsequent stiff ice work, between eight and nine the following morning. The top of this peak is ordinarily a sharp cone, from which a knife-like ridge runs towards the adjacent summit of the Gross-Glockner, which is only a trifle higher. Towards the north the Klein-Glockner falls off in one of the most profound precipices to be found anywhere in the Alps, for a stone flung by giant hand from this spot would first touch terra firma on the Pasterzen glacier, nearly 4,000 feet below.

To our surprise we found on getting to this point, instead of a sharp rocky point, a broad platform of snow some 60 ft. long and from 12 to 16 ft. wide. Being anxious to show ourselves to the people of Heiligenblut (a rival village from where several attempts had been made to gain the top in the winter), who, we knew, were on the lookout for us, the leading guide and I, forgetting for the moment the most ordinary precaution, stepped almost to the very edge of the platform. Sticking my bergstock into the snow with some force, so as to make a rest for my telescope, it almost slipped through my hands, and looking down through the hole it had made, I saw the Pasterzen Glacier straight below me. We had been standing for some seconds, or perhaps minutes, on a snow cornice jutting out into space, which the wintry gales had drifted against the brink of this stupendous abyss. By a side view we subsequently obtained from the ridge connecting the lower with the higher peak, we saw that where the cornice joined the rock it was only about three feet thick, while where I had stood it seemed not more than a third, or at most half, that thickness."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

General Dispatches.

London, Feb. 20.—It was decided by Justice Sterling to-day that house No. 2, Carleton House Terrace, in this city, is the property of the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Hammersley of New York. The Duchess purchased the property with her own money and subsequently assigned it to the Duke of York. After the latter's death it was claimed that the propery in question belonged to the Duke's estate, but the court holds otherwise.

French Grain Duties.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The Frankfurter Zeitung is authority for the statement that Russia and France have exchanged notes respecting the duties imposed on Russian grain imported into France. Russia, the paper says, while disclaiming any right to interfere with the internal affairs of another power, declared that she must protect Russian interests, and if the French duties on Russian grain resulted in the derangement of the Russian export trade, she must and would notify France of the termination of the Franco-Russian commercial treaty. In reply France said that she must respond to the popular feeling for protection; but the duties on Russian grain would be limited to the minimum provided for by the new tariff. This reply, according to the Zeitung, was not satisfactory to Russia, who replied that, notwithstanding its receipt, she would continue to adhere to her previously adopted attitude on the subject.

Pencilings.

Only a very bold man will venture to say when he is talking with a dark-eyed beauty, that he thinks blondes are much prettier than brunettes.

Once in a very great while you meet a man who owns a dog, and who does'nt think that he is really the most remarkable dog, by Jove, that ever lived.

It is not true that a tailor's store in Boston has a sign that reads: "Trousers, $6; pants, $4.50."

There are lots of residents of Somerville to-day who have new pad calendars for 1894 with the leaves for the last ten days or a fortnight still left on.

Ten thousand times worse than the woman who says "I told you so!" is the woman who only sits silent and looks it at you eloquently with her expressive eyes.

Any poet can tell you off-hand the difference between poetry and mere verse. What he writes himself is always poetry. What the other fellows write is chiefly verse.

The new idea of having umbrella handles studded with gems is altogether wrong. The experience of the world has shown that umbrellas were always attractive enough before.

The time of watermelons and mosquitoes and flies and sunstrokes and "strawberrie-e-e-e-s!" and picnics and ice-cream and baseball games and college commencements is only several months away.—Somerville Journal.

In the Black Republic.

That the country is ripe for another revolution is a fact which Hippolyte himself, judging from the strictness which he is enforcing, seems fully aware of. People are discontented and restless. The coffee crop has not been a good one, trade is dull, times are hard, and want and misery, particularly in the towns, prevail in an unusual degree. Still Hippolyte is so watchful and is so stern with offenders when they are caught plotting that no one appears to have the courage to make an open move. One precautionary measure that the president is now having enforced is the searching of all parties landing in Hayti.

There may be some necessity for making this search with respect to Haytiens coming here from Kingston, Jamaica, but in the case of foreigners it only results in annoyance and inconvenience. When a steamer arrives at Port au Prince, say at 6 o'clock in the evening, no one is allowed to go ashore until 9 o'clock the next morning, and even then you are never certain when you will be allowed to land at all.

A full list of passengers by any steamer is always sent up to the president, who examines the list and sends a permit to land.

Port au Prince has no port for landing, and passengers go ashore in boats. When you land you show your passports to the general of the port. That officer hands you over to another, who goes through all your pockets. After being searched at the port you go to the customs and see your baggage searched. It is the rule to search all trunks in the streets, instead of inside the custom house, and a crowd always gathers around to inspect whatever the trunks may contain. The customs officers make a most thorough search.

Every article in the trunk is taken out and then thrown in a heap on the pavement, in the dirtiest possible spot. Linen, silk ties and handkerchiefs go down in the dirt together, to the evident amusement of the crowd. When the examination is finished you are left to fold and repack your clothes, whilst the custom officials stand and scowl at you because they failed to find anything of a suspicious nature.—Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Hundreds of thousands of smokers are now using MASTIFF Plug Cut, preferring it to all other tobaccos.

It is pretty safe to venture a trial on such precedents. Suppose you try a package and ascertain the cause of its popularity.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & Co., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

WHOLESALE PRICES
DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

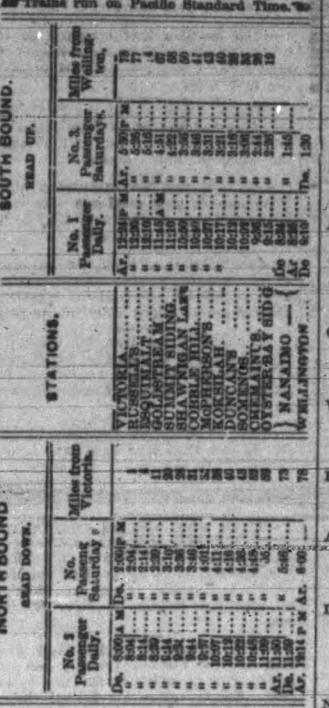
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of enanging this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying His Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 6 P.M.

City of Puebla - - Feb. 22

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria ..... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P. R. Co., Victoria.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Through Tickets to and from all European Points

SAILINGS

From New York to Southampton.

American Line.....Paris.....Feb. 21
" .....Berlin.....Feb. 28
" .....New York.....Mch 7
" .....Chester.....Mch 10
" .....Berlin.....Mch 21
" .....New York.....Mch 28

From New York to Liverpool.

Cunard Line.....Servia.....Feb. 17
" .....Etruria.....Feb. 24
" .....Aurania.....Mch 3
" .....Campania.....Mch 10
" .....Umbria.....Mch 17
" .....Lucania.....Mch 24
White Star Line..Majestic.....Feb. 21
" .....Germanic.....Feb 28
" .....Teutonic.....Mch 7

From Boston to Liverpool.

Beaver Line.....Lake Ontario.....Feb 14
" .....Lake Superior.....Feb 28

From Halifax to Liverpool.

Allan Line.....Laurentian.....Feb 17
" .....Numidian.....Mch 3
" .....Mongolian.....Mch 17
" .....Laurentian.....Mch 31
" .....Parisian.....Apr 14
" .....Numidian.....Apr 28
Dominion Line....Oregon.....Feb 24
" .....Labrador.....Mch 10
" .....Vancouver.....Mch 24
" .....Oregon.....Apr 7
" .....Labrador.....Apr 21

From Baltimore.

North Ger. Lloyd. Weimar.....Feb 24
" .....Dresden.....Mch 3
" .....Munchen.....Mch 14

From New York to Bremen.

VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

North Ger. Lloyd. Lahn.....Feb 20
" .....Aller.....Feb 27
" .....Ems.....Mch 3
" .....Saale.....Mch 6
" .....Elbe.....Mch 10

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth.
Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00.
Steerage, $23.00 to $25.00.
Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.
For sailings list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1102 Pacific Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.
R. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports for freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or stateroome apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, Store street.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

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No. 4 Adelphi Block,
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Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

AN OLD LANDMARK.

Demolition of the Methodist Parsonage —Fine Coal Samples.

From the Nanaimo Free Press.

It is understood that the first session of the Nanaimo supreme court will be held here in about four weeks.

McLeod, defendant in the Yarwood vs. McLeod suit, has been given until tomorrow to pay the $100 overpaid him by E. M. Yarwood, in default of payment he will go to jail for 10 days.

Several fine specimens of coal from Nos. 5 and 6 shafts, Wellington, were sent down on the steamer Wellington for exhibition at the Midwinter Fair. One block weighed 6000 pounds and was obtained from No. 5 shaft.

John Hanlon, alias Kelly, came up before Judge Harrison this morning for sentence. Hanlon was arrested with a man named Clarke, last Saturday week, at Chemainus, by Chief McKinnon, on the charge of stealing jewelry and coins from the Grand Hotel, valued at $187. Hanlon elected for speedy trial at the same time pleading guilty. In passing sentence Judge Harrison referred to the severe penalty attached to the offence of lock picking, the full sentence being 14 years. His honor said that the prisoner having admitted his guilt was in his favor, though under the circumstances it was the only course open to him. The penalty would be two years' imprisonment with hard labor.

The old Methodist parsonage, which stands at the back of Wallace street church, is now being torn down, and by the end of the week this old landmark will have entirely disappeared. The parsonage was built in 1854 by a Frenchman named Leon Lebine, who contracted for several houses of the same design at £40 apiece. The house was solidly built of hewn logs, and has well withstood the ravages of 40 years, being occupied nearly the whole time. Rev. E. Robson, now of Victoria, was the first occupant of the parsonage, taking up his residence about the year '59, the building having been several years previously unoccupied. For many years the parsonage stood in solitary splendor in the midst of an almost impenetrable forest, the only residence east of the ravine. But few of these old Hudson's Bay houses remain. Those on front street, owned by Mr. Hilbert, was torn down last year. One or two are now standing on Ald. T. Dobeson's property, at the corner of Stewart avenue and Comox road.

Short Cut From Juneau to Yukon.

Peter Peterson intends going ahead with his project of building a sled tramway up the mountain divide from Sheep camp to transport the miners' supplies on their way to the Yukon. According to his statements he will leave with the first party for Dyea, having his wire cable and all the necessary outfit. He will use sleds made out of the hides of hair seal for the first season, and if the plant pays he will build a more permanent tramway next year. He figures that he can handle between 200 and 300 pounds of freight in each skin sled. On Wednesday, January 24, he made an experiment on the hillside back of Juneau City, in the presence of Karl Koehler, J. J. Beattie and others. He raised up the hillside for a distance of 300 feet upon the snow a skin sled carrying rocks weighing 105 pounds. A sled containing soft snow had sufficient gravity to haul the loaded sled up the hillside upon the snow track. Messrs. Koehler and Beattie pronounce the experiment a success. Should Mr. Peterson succeed in building a tramway from Sheep camp up the mountain side he will be the means of opening an easy road to the Yukon river, so that the difficulty of transportation will be lessened to little inconvenience and trouble. The travel to the Yukon country would be greatly augmented also, as the difficulty in crossing the divide deters many from making the trip.—Juneau News.

American.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 20.—There was a crowd of 2000 people at the depot to see the bandits depart. Sheriff Scott refused the offer of the railroad people to stop the train just out of town to take him aboard, and putting Evans in a hack drove to the depot to take the noon train. A dozen officers with shotguns were there ahead to be prepared against any violation, for it had been reported that men from Visalia would join together and lynch Evans. However, this was all talk, but there were 2000 people frantic to see the convict. At the depot Scott opened the hack door and Evans jumped out smiling. The officers had trouble in making a path for them to get aboard the train, and the good-natured sheriff, still considerate for Evans, tried to hold an umbrella over him to protect his head from the rain, which was falling briskly. But the umbrella was no go, and Scott was glad to get Evans along in the wet and out of the wet. The embarkation was made without accident, and Evans went away, leaving Fresno to relapse into its natural state of peace and quietness.

ALL SORTS

The war of the Spanish succession cost the British taxpayer £23,600,000; the Seven Years' War, £58,000,000; the American war of 1776, £116,000,000; the Napoleonic wars, £620,000,000; the Crimean war, £39,000,000.

A millionaire in Vienna has left provision in his will for the constant illumination of the vault wherein he lies. An electric light is to be kept burning for a year, and even the coffin is to be lighted in the interior by electricity.

In Bolivar, Mo., lives a philosophical parent who thus gives his consent to his daughter's marriage: "Mr. Cleark—hear is a young man that wants to get married to my daughter i giv her to him as nothing els will do him let them fight."

A well known doctor who dabbles in literature, recently published a poem. Shortly after its appearance he took down to dinner a lady celebrated for her mordant wit. "Well, Doctor ——," she remarked, "so I hear you have taken to writing verse." "Oh, merely to kill time." "Indeed? have you disposed of all your other patients?"

Single eye-glasses are prohibited in the German army. If a soldier has one good eye, but needs glasses, he must cover both eyes with them.

Nearly every man, woman and child in Newport, Ky., has the pink-eye. No serious results have followed, but the disease is very annoying.

At the wedding of the Grand Duke of Hesse and Princess Victoria Melita of Cobourg it is settled that the queen, the German emperor, the empress Frederick, the Prince of Wales, and several other members of the royal family are to be present, and the Russian imperial family will be represented by the Grand Dukes and Grand Duchesses Serge and Vladimir. [illegible], which will be after the Lutheran form, is to be a function of great state, and it is probable that the Lord Chamberlain and several members of the household will go to Cobourg to be in attendance on the Queen on the occasion.

A good story of a circus which recently visited a Yorkshire town, reaches Vanity Fair. A dog was advertised to play on a piano. When the time came for the dog to perform, he got on a seat and began playing. Suddenly a wag in the crowd shouted "Rats!" upon which the dog bounded off his seat. But the piano kept on playing.

The belief in a Chinese Columbus was first allowed by scholars only about 50 years ago. The claim is that a Buddhist priest in the fifth century crossed the Pacific to this continent and returned, making a written report of his discovery. the report still exists. It was translated into French in 1791 by M. de Guignes. It gives a narrative of the voyage eastward by a priest for 20,000 li, where he found a country which he named Fusang. People similar to the Indians were described, as well as American plants. The only doubt about the matter is as to the distance meant by 20,000 li. The priest may have reached only some island in the Pacific ocean.

The proverbs of savage races are generally pointed and pithy. The Basutos say, "The thief catches himself"; the Yorubas, "He who injures another injures himself"; the Wolofs, "Before healing others, heal yourself". In Accra they say, "Nobody is twice a fool"; among the Ojii, "The moon does not grow full in a day," "The poor man has no friends." A Pashto proverb says, "A feather does not stick without gum." Others are: "A crab does not bring forth a bird," "A razor cannot shave itself," "Cross the river before you abuse the crocodile," "Truth is only spoken by a strong man or a fool," "Perseverance always triumphs," "The thread follows the needle," "Preparation is better than afterthought."

Napoleon as a Business Man.

Levy's "Private Life of Napoleon" shows that he was an able and economical man of business as well a great warrior. Napoleon acted on the theory that he was only a steward, who should be ready at any moment for a strict examination of his accounts. "He was, perhaps," says M. Levy, "the only sovereign who never contracted a loan." In 1813, when his power was breaking down, and when the last complete budget of his period was made out, receipts and expenditures balanced exactly at $200,052,000, and in addition there was a reserve fund of $81,400,000 known as the imperial treasure. Out of an annual appropriation for the civil list of $5,200,000, fully $2,300,000 was saved. In the course of his reign the emperor spent $6,000,000 on bridges, $10,800,000 on canals, $15,400,000 on roads, $20,000,000 on ports and harbors, and $30,000,000 for the enrichment of museums and imperial residences; and yet when he abdicated and was carried into exile, he left France the richest nation on earth, "in possession of a larger amount of specie than the rest of Europe."

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Feb. 20.—The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day were only 108,000 shares, and the net changes in the usually prominent stocks marked less than a point. At the opening of business American Sugar and Distillers and Cattle Feeding were weak, the former selling down 7-8 to 78, and distillers 1 1-8 to 20. New England was another weak stock, falling 5-8 to 10 1-4. The selling was not important in volume, and when the orders had been exhausted, the room traders began to buy a little Sugar, Chicago Gas and Lackawanna. In the case of the last named, the buying and advance of 1 1-3 to 108 1-4 was ascribed to the election of a Vanderbilt representative to the board of directors. The market then became excessively dull, and ruled so until in the afternoon a rally in wheat, both here and in Chicago, put a little more life into the stock market, and prices moved up 1-4 to 1 1-4 per cent. The grangers were the first to feel the improvement. St. Paul rising to 56 1-8; Burlington, 74 3-8; Rock Island, 69 1-4; Northwest, 102 1-2; Whiskey, 106 1-4; General Electric securities were stronger than for some time past, the stock rising to 36 3-4, and the debentures to 77 1-2. The announcement of the withdrawal of the opposition of the Belmont interest to the Erie plan of organization had no influence on the securities of the company. The strength of sterling exchange had no effect, for the reason that the high rates of interest abroad and the balance of trade in favor of the United States, combined with fact that the principal European banks are no longer paying commission, put shipments of metal in large amounts out of the question at this time. American Tobacco was again in demand, and gained 3-4 for the common and 3 for preferred. The general market closed firm. Closing bids: Atchison, 12 1-2; Burlington & Quincy, 74 5-8; Canada Southern, 49 3-8; Canadian Pacific, 88; Central Pacific, 14; Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis, 35 3-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 166 1-2; Erie, 16 1-4; Wells Fargo, 125; Great Northern preferred, 102; Lake Shore, 126; Louisville & Nashville, 45 3-4; Missouri Pacific, 22 1-8; New York Central, 97 3-4; New England, 11; North American, 4; Northern Pacific, 4 3-4; Northern Pacific preferred, 17 3-8; Northwestern, 102 3-8; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 12; Pacific Mail, 17; Reading, 21; Rock Island, 46 1-8; Southern Pacific, 22 1-4; St. Paul, 56 7-8; Texas Pacific, 8; Union Pacific, 18; Western Union, 83 1-8. Bar Silver, 62 3-4c per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 1 1-2. Foreign exchange sterling, 4.87 for 60 days.

Remarkable Animals.

Very nearly related to the field-mice are the lemmings, which are in their way the most remarkable of animals. They are about five inches long, with very short tails. Dwelling in the highlands of the great central mountain chain of Norway and Sweden, they build their nests of straw lined with hair under stones and tussocks of grass. They are very pugnacious. When disturbed instead of trying to escape, they sit upright, hissing, and showing fight. Certain cultivated districts of Sweden and Norway, where these creatures are ordinarily unknown, are occasionally, at intervals of from five to twenty-five years, overrun by armies of them, which steadily and slowly advance, always in the same direction, regardless of all obstacles, swimming across streams, and even lakes several miles in breadth, and committing great devastation. In turn they are pursued and harassed by crowds of birds and beasts of prey, such as bears, wolves, foxes, wild cats, weasels, eagles, hawks and owls. Even domestic animals, cattle, goats and reindeer, join in the hunt.

None of these migrant lemmings ever return by the course by which they come. The onward march of the survivors never ceases till they reach the sea, into which they plunge, and swimming onward in the same direction as before, perish in the waves.

As a matter of fact, the lemmings which perish in the sea are acting under the same blind impulse that led them previously to cross smaller pieces of water in safety. No survivors of the migrating hordes ever live to transmit their final and fatal experience to subsequent generations, and so this gigantic mistake is periodically repeated. Abnormal increase of number and consequent necessity for food bring about the migration from the highlands to the lowlands, winding up in the ocean. The animals only travel at night and pause when they find sustenance plentiful. Exhaustion of the food supply compels them to proceed. Naturally they would not turn back on their tracks, the region behind being eaten bare. It is a curious fact that during these journeys they multiply enormously and even more rapidly than at home. Such a migration lasts from one to three years.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

LIBERAL TARIFF PLATFORM.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled declare:

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations:

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removeal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of, persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction of that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

Torpidity of the liver and disorders of the stomach and bowels, cause headache and the failure of all desire for food. Ayer's Cathartic Pills stimulate the action of the stomach, liver and bowels, cure headache, and restore the appetite.

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Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

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The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the Hudyan Medical Institute. It is a synonym of sexual strength. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Write a guarantee given for 3 cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charge. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

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Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MISERABLE FAILURE.

What the Electors of Nanaimo Think of Davie and Co.

Nanaimo, Feb. 21.—At the Liberal meeting held last evening quite a few names were submitted for membership and much enthusiasm prevailed. No decisive step was taken in regard to bringing out or selecting a candidate for the coming provincial election. Before this is done the miners' association will be consulted, and for this purpose a joint meeting will be called. One thing is certain—the candidate will either be an independent or an oppositionist. There is sure to be a contest, however, and the club will be well prepared.

The attempt to organize an association to support the Davie government last night was a total failure, and the Telegram announces that the matter is postponed, owing to other attractions last evening.

A. J. McMillan and Miss Eliza Coundley were married last night at the home of the bride's parents. They left for Victoria this morning to spend their honeymoon.

A son of Mr. Sampson, the photographer, had a serious spill yesterday while coasting on Fraser street near the electric works. He is severely hurt.

It is reported that Colonel Baker has just purchased 10 acres in Alberni district in a spot suitable for the erection of a smelter to be used in connection with the Golden Eagle mine.

A deck hunting party lately found a pillow thrown up on Snake island, which it is presumed came from the steamer Estelle.

A movement is on foot to induce Mr. John Bryden to offer himself as a candidate for the provincial legislature in the coming contest.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes,

For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Frazer brand at 75c.

DAVE STILL UNATTACHED.

Oppenheimer Will be Examined—News-Advertiser Bindary Receiver.

Vancouver, Feb. 21.—In the case of the Edison General Electric Company vs. the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company, Mr. Justice Crease declined to issue a writ of attachment for D. Oppenheimer, president of the defendant company, for neglecting to appear before the registrar for examination, but fixed a date on which he must appear and submit to examination.

In the matter of Roedde vs. the News-Advertiser, order was made dissolving the partnership and appointing J. H. Burton receiver for the News-Advertiser bindery.

The two men who created a disturbance in a C. P. R. car near Huntingdon last evening, are said to be well known as crooks and thugs, and would not hesitate to hold up a train if the opportunity offered.

To-day's express is on time and the Premier took two days' mail.

Special Council Meeting.

The city council held a special meeting this afternoon, Mayor Teague presiding, and all the councillors present. The letter of the agricultural association was referred to the legislative committee of the council to report. Major Dupont, of the N. E. T. and L. Co., addressed the council upon the questions affecting the company's charter. He wished the company to be empowered to add heating to the other branches of its business, also that conductors be allowed authority to eject from the cars intoxicated, violent or other objectionable personages. The council was dealing with this matter when the Times went to press.

Brief Locals.

—The council of the board of trade will meet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

—Captain Pinckney desires it stated that the schooner Henrietta and her sealskins are in good condition, having been well cared for by the marshal at Sitka. He also states that he never received a line in writing or a word of instructions or advice from anyone concerned in the schooner. He also says that if the damage claim is allowed, the Henrietta, had she remained in custody, would have become the property of the United States government and the crew would have had to whistle for their pay.

More Anarchist Arrests.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Twelve more anarchists have been arrested, including the miscreant who is supposed to be the author of yesterday's explosion. Madame Calabrest and others who were wounded by it are doing well.

Sweeping Reforms.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—When the state labor congress, which opened in this city yesterday, resumed its sessions this morning the committee on resolutions presented a lengthy report, favoring, among other things, anti-Chinese legislation, free school education, repeal of the mortgage and poll tax, abolishing of contract labor for public works, woman suffrage, unconditional repeal of the national bank act, a graduated tax on all incomes in excess of three hundred dollars a year, and government control of railroads and telegraphs. The presentation of the report was followed by considerable discussion, but no definite action was taken.

French Corn Tax.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The commission of the chamber of deputies charged with discussing the question of an increased duty on corn, has announced that it has accepted the government's proposals, by which the duty on wheat will be fixed at seven instead of eight francs.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS.

A LONG LEAP.

Redwing, Minn., Feb. 20.—Torjus Hemmervedt, the world's champion ski runner, broke his own record by 16 feet, leaping 120 feet.

THE RING.

MITCHELL GOING HOME.

New York, Feb. 21.—Among the passengers who will sail for England on the White Star steamer Majestic to-morrow morning are the wife and son of Charles Mitchell, the dethroned pugilistic champion. Mitchell, his father-in-law, "Pony" Moore, Mrs. Moore and a large party of friends went aboard the big liner last night and gave Mrs. Mitchell and the junior Charlie a royal send off.

A New Game for Social Parties.

Desperation is not a progressive game, but can be played by any number of persons more than one. Each player uses a deck of cards. He first counts twenty-two and then turns them face up on the table at the right of him. These twenty-two cards are known as his "desperation." When the first game is begun one of the players assumes the part of the dealer, the person at his left counts off five cards from his pack of thirty-five, and proceeds to play them. The first card of the five, if it be an ace, is placed in the centre of the table; if any other value it is placed face up in front of him. If the next card be a two spot it is placed on the ace; if not, in front of him, and so on until the five cards are played. Each player can only have one row of five cards in front of him at any one time. The ace is then built upon up to the king. The person who plays the king makes a "book," and is given a chip or button. The one who gets nine chips and who has disposed of his "desperation" wins the game. Each player continues to take five cards from his pack, places each ace in the centre of the table, builds on it from his "desperation" from the cards in front of him or from those in his hand, which are always held face down. The "desperation" is always played first, as the object is to get rid of it, and it often happens that several cards are played from it one after the other. Each persons plays as long as he can build and until his five cards are exhausted. If he overlooks a card, and it is to the advantage of the next player to have him play it, he can so order him.

When each player has disposed of his thirty cards, the dealer gathers up the "books," which have been placed in front of him, shuffles and deals each player in his turn five cards. This he continues until some one has secured nine chips and disposed of his "desperation." When two or three persons compose the players, it frequently happens that the thirty cards are exhausted before a "book" has been obtained; in that case each player in his turn moves the cards from the five rows in front of him one to the other until he exposes a card he can play. He has only one move, but if he by that one move is able to play several cards he is entitled to do so. The moving of cards ceases as soon as a book is made, the cards then being dealt from the thirteen cards which form the book. The greater the number of players the larger the number of cards the dealer has to handle.

When starting a new game the person who sits next to the person who played first in the preceding game is the starter and the person at his right is the dealer. The game is a most interesting one, and oftentimes lasts an hour or two, according to the number of players playing. In placing the five cards in a row as they are laid down at the left of the "desperation," it is advisable to keep the face cards exposed, the kings placed together, the queens and jacks likewise. This gives a player an opportunity to fill out a "book," which he would be unable to do if the face cards were hidden. In laying a card down on another, it must be placed so that the under card cannot be seen—that in the event of moving the player cannot know just which card will expose a desirable one.

Parasian Swindler's Scheme.

Gillet, a professional mendicant of Paris, has the peculiar merit of being the organizer of a trick for raising funds which was unknown and undreamed of in the philosophy of the ablest representatives of the Cour des Miracles. He pretended to hang himself from a tree seven times during the summer, and on each occasion he was cut down from his gibbet by some good Samaritans, who invariably sent round the hat for him on the spot. In some instances the rescuers may have been Gillet's confederates, but according to what can be gathered he usually preferred to work alone. Having selected a fine day for the operation, Gillet dressed himself carefully and went to the woods of Boulogne or Vincennes.

He next made choice of a tree near where young children were playing, and, having put a noose around his neck strung himself up. Then he groaned and attracted the children, who ran in alarm to their mothers or nurses, until in a moment there was a crowd around him. Men surged to the spot, and sometimes the women who were called, extricated the artful mendicant from his apparently perilous position. He was extended on the grass, his hands were rubbed, cordials were pressed to his lips and smelling bottles put under his nose. When he revived the first question put to him usually was why did he do it? Pointing to a pocket of his coat he would say: "Here is a letter which will explain all."

The document being opened contained a communication to the effect that Gillet wanted to hang himself of his own free will. His desire to die was caused by destitution, and he had not eaten for two days. A collection being made for the sufferer he instantly regained the use of his limbs, and before leaving his generous sympathisers treated them to a brief autobiographical sketch, which set forth that he was a respectable young man from the country who had been stranded in Paris and could find no work to do. It is recorded that Gillet performed this trick with great success between July and September, not only in the woods about Paris, but also in the park about Versailles and in the forest of St. Germain.

In the last mentioned place he had the good fortune to be cut down just as a generous Paris banker was passing by, who gave him a liberal donation. Gillet naturally took care to tie his noose in a manner calculated to produce the effect which he intended without imperilling his life. In the winter, when the woods are comparatively deserted, Gillet adopted the old trick of pretending to faint or to have an epileptic fit at the corner of a street. His fraud has at last been detected and charitable persons have been warned against his knavery, which has not only deceived ordinary men and women, but also astute members of the police force.

Hirsute and Egotistical.

Everyone has heard at least the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," but few know much about the young man who wrote it. The Pall Mall Budget prints the following gossip regarding him:

Pietro Mascagni's hair is in its simple and systematic way almost as remarkable as Paderewski's. He is the son of a baker, and after he had conducted his own operas, especially in Italy, he is generally hustled by his admirers as if he were a lady among lions. He was sent to the Milan conservatoire, but ran away and joined a strolling company of singers. He produced several operas, including "Cavalleria Rusticana," of which the intermezzo may be heard any day on the barrel organ. From the day that "Cavalleria" seized the public ear he has written operas much as the average journalist turns out copy, at the rate of so many thousand notes a day, and he publishes his journalistic music as frequently as the young gentlemen who make books of their newspaper essays. Thinks well of himself and Sig. Sonzogno, who discovered him. Does not at all like to be told that his work is falling off in quality, as it undoubtedly is. Dislikes flattery, but does not object to adoration. Regards all critics as children of perdition and not worth talking to. Talks a good deal about them all the same.

DIED.

DALE—On the 20th inst., Sarah Ann, the beloved wife of David Dale, a native of Norfolk, England, aged 60 1-2 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, from the family residence, No. 20, North Park St., at 1.30 p.m., and at Christ Church Cathedral at 2 o'clock.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—V H Baker, W W Blackwell, Rev G R Maxwell, A G Thyne, Mrs Rowan, A M Heming, H Hay, W L Fagan, H L Keefer, W H Jones, Mrs Douglass, John Dargin, Miss Nicholson, Frank H Pierce, L L Bowser, Mrs Dales, A B Gray, C H Mouat, W Taylor, Judge Bole, A P Sharpe, W Salley, H P McCraney, Miss Ward, D Rowan, J Ellison, Miss A Dawson, J J Sonbrook, A H Phillips, R W Fawcett, Dr. Lefevre, F B Williams, H McCutcheon, W A Duncan, A J McColl, J McKinnon, C R Oldershaw, J P Hawks, Geo. Penketh, Rev J Hall, J A McKelvie, Alex Ewen, D McGillivray.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Walter Oaks, P W Wormsley, E O Henderson, W J Jennings, E W Bridges, E V D Invillier, A Stewart, W N Morrison, F H Noble and family, Geo Drewery, J S Lattimer, Dr F Dodwell, W D Dells, A Mattson, T M Alfice, D L Mather, A Brotherton, Mrs E W McLean & Son, Mrs McDougal, J Silk, N L Snath, A R Dunbar.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—N S Kuper, Turner Beeton & Co, D Spencer, J Piercy & Co, P McQuade, J A Cohen, J W Mellor, E G Prior, Nat Elec Co, Nicholles & R, Langley & Co, H B Co, order J D T, Valo & Brooks, T R Cusack, C E Jones, Dean & Cryderman, J W Anderson, Challoner & Mitchell, W H Phillips, R Maynard, E B Pearson, Gilmore & McC, W J Jeffree, J J Hart, R W Higginbotham, J H Baker, J Sehl, Erskine, Wall & Co, G H Maynard, M W Waitt, H G Hall, M & H A Fox, Jno Partridge, S H E Co, A E J Wilson, R P Rithet, H Saunders, Weiler Bros, Fell & Co, C Bazett, W P Janes, Alex Ross, J D Taylor, Ames Holden & Co, Geo Everton, S Leiser, Dr A E Bolton, Sidney Shore, Geo Powell, J Hutcheson, Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, J Savannah, Wm Wilby, Corporation of Victoria care Chief Deasy, Albion Iron Works, C P N Co, E G Prior & Co, Johns Bros, McMillan Bros, B C Cattle Company, Martin & R, Ramsay Bros, Wm Beach, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—D H Ross, Mrs J M Ellis, Geo Bentley, E & N Ry Co, Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co, Valo & Brooks, G C Leonard, J Petterson, H Saunders.

Torpidity of the liver and disorders of the stomach and bowels, cause headache and the failure of all desire for food. Ayer's Cathartic Pills stimulate the action of the stomach, liver and bowels, cure headache, and restore the appetite.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of **Beef and Wheat** and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

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20 CENTS A PLUG.

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To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

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Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing out a few lines at Reduced Prices.

OLD PRICE	NEW PRICE.
$3.00	$2.00
3.75	2.50
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Daisy Bell

Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

A. B. Erskine,

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Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

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DOMINION CREAMERY

THE

Best in Canada.

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AND

Now on Sale

AT

Erskine, Wall & Co.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-3m

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STANLEY HOUSE

Greater Reductions Than Ever. . . .

We have finished stock-taking, and find several thousand dollars too much stock, which must be sold at once. In order to ensure a quick sale we will offer all

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, JACKETS, CAPES, FURS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS, ETC.,

At greater reductions than ever. This is a chance to secure genuine bargains. An inspection invited.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

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N.B. TRADE MARK. THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

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COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

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Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)	£600,000,	$2,920,000
RESERVE	£270,000,	$1,314,000

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IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

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